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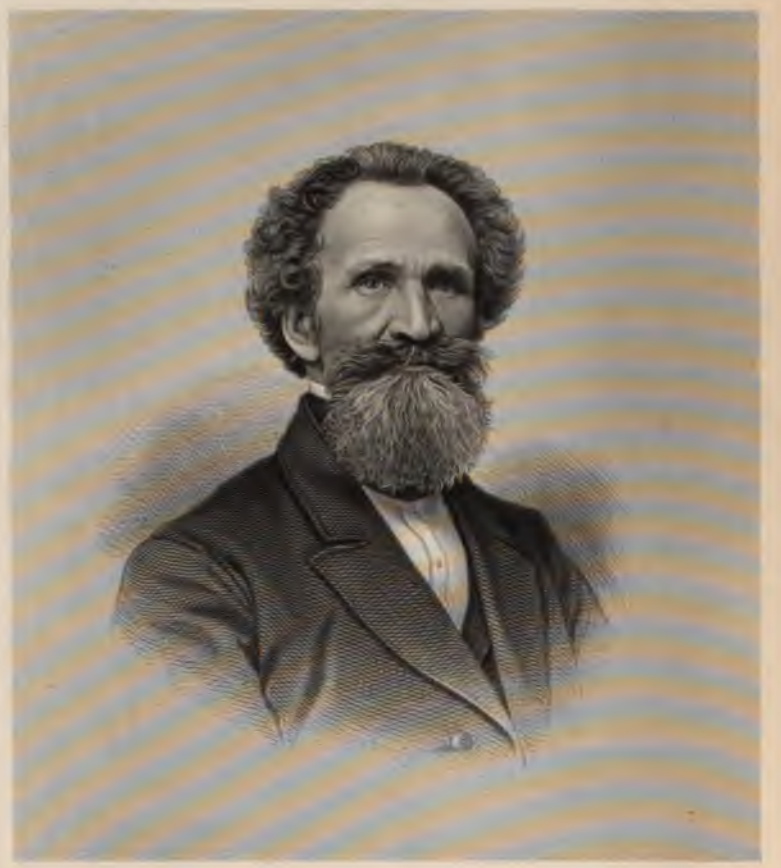

Wm B. TOWNE.

Born Oct. 12th 1810

THE

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JANUARY, [illegible].

[illegible] LIFE OF WILLIAM B. TOWNE, A.M.

[illegible] Dean, A.M., of [illegible] Mass.

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[illegible]

W. E. TOWNE.

THE

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

JANUARY, 1878.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF WILLIAM B. TOWNE, A.M.

By John Ward Dean, A.M., of Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM BLANCHARD TOWNE, an efficient officer in the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, and the founder of the "Towne Memorial Fund," was born in Bow, N. H., Monday, October 12, 1810. He was the eldest of ten children of Jonathan Towne, of whom a biographical sketch has been printed in the Register (*ante*, xxix. 326); and was descended in the seventh generation from William Towne, of Yarmouth, in Norfolk, England, who emigrated to this country, and after a short residence in Salem, Mass., removed to Topsfield, where he died about 1672. A genealogical record of this family, by the subject of this sketch, has been printed in this periodical.

His mother, Clarissa Hoyt, daughter of Capt. John Hoyt, whose ancestry will be found in David W. Hoyt's genealogy of that family (see p. 83 of that work), is still living, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. She is a woman of remarkable vigor of body and mind. One, who remembers her in her prime, writes: "She had not a peer within my knowledge."

William began to attend school at the age of five years, and attended it till he was twelve. He then remained at home, assisting on the farm during the summer and going to school during the winter months, till he was fifteen.

When he was about twelve years old, he began to have a strong desire to strike out for himself and depend upon his own efforts to maintain himself. When told by his father that a boy of his age could not get a living among strangers, he replied, "If you will let me try, I will never call on home for assistance to the value of a farthing." The spirit of self-reliance and desire to try his fortune in the world increased as he grew older, and he persuaded his mother to use her influence with his father to obtain permission to make a trial. At length his wish was gratified. When he was sixteen years old, Dr. Josiah Crosby, of Concord, the family

physician, was one day in Bow at the house of Mr. Jonathan Towne, and expressed a wish to find a boy to take care of his horse and do errands for Mrs. McClary, with whom he boarded. Mr. Towne said he thought that his son William would suit, and arrangements were accordingly made for the doctor to take him home on his next visit. As Dr. Crosby did not visit the family the next day, the boy became impatient; and packing his bundle, he started on foot for Concord, four miles distant. The day of his leaving home he has himself recorded as the 20th of April, 1827. It is probable that he went on trial to this place; for he records, in 1834, that a supposed residence of a fortnight in Concord had then been prolonged to seven years. One motive which attracted him to this place was no doubt the opportunity which it afforded for medical advice, for he states that he was then seriously affected with a lung complaint which had preyed upon him, till at times it was with difficulty that he could sit up all day, and this continually growing upon him, it was thought he needed the care and direction of a physician. The change of situation and medical advice had a beneficial effect, for he says: "The germ of health soon made its appearance in the feeble constitution, and continued to spread till it pervaded the whole system." The Hon. Moses T. Willard, M.D., of Concord, whose acquaintance with Mr. Towne dates from their boyhood, furnishes me with some facts, obtained from his own lips, concerning his early days in Concord, as follows:

His work being light, he had much leisure time, and a teacher of a private school, boarding at the same house, observing that he was not inclined to play with the boys in the street, invited him to his school one afternoon. Instead of gazing around as most boys would have done, he opened a book on natural philosophy, and became so interested that he did not raise his eyes from it till the school closed. This was the stepping stone to his future usefulness. The teacher, thinking him a remarkable boy, furnished him with books and gave him tuition. The father called occasionally to see his son, well pleased that he was prospering so well. At the end of many months his wardrobe was in need of being replenished; but he persistently refused to accept assistance from home.

According to his mother's recollection, however, he did accept articles of clothing which were sent him from home while he was with Dr. Crosby. This may have been after he had made sure of being able to maintain himself; for Dr. Willard writes:

I remember that he told me that his father at one time brought him a pair of shoes, which he refused to accept. When his father said, "You will need them, and they were purposely made for you," he replied, "Well, I don't want them." His father then said, "If you will not take them, I will give them to this boy;" and he did give them to a boy standing by. When Mr. Towne told me this story, he gave as a reason why he refused them, that he wished to give his hope of getting his own living a fair trial.

He spent two years in this situation, attending school eight months the first year and ten months the second. He expresses in his diary gratitude for the friends who surrounded him "on every side," and states that he improved his time "to as good advantage as youth usually spend this precious season, but not so well as it might and should have been."

He had now arrived at a period when it became necessary to select some occupation for life. His own preference was for the printing business, but his father did not approve of this choice, and he concluded to try a mercantile life. In April, 1829, in his nineteenth year, he entered the dry-goods and grocery store of William West, as a clerk, where he continued two years or more. He was next employed, in the summer of 1832, in the store of John Leach. The ensuing autumn he took charge of a store for Nathaniel H. Osgood & Co., with which firm he remained one year. From the fall of 1833 to the spring of 1834, he was in the employ of Samuel Evans. On the first of April of the latter year, he engaged with Daniel Carr, and went immediately to Boston to purchase goods for his employer, spending eleven days in that city. During his stay there he took particular care to visit the prominent landmarks connected with the events of which he had read.

On the 14th of April, 1834, after his return from the trip to Boston, he commenced a diary, which he kept for a little over four years, the last entry being November 30, 1838. It is still preserved, and its two post-octavo volumes show the writer's characteristics, neatness and method. He prefaces this diary with an account of his ancestry and a sketch of his life to that time. Very little is afterwards recorded of his business, and nothing concerning it after he had taken up his residence in Boston. The diary is chiefly devoted to the sermons and lectures he heard, and what he saw in a few journeys which he made, some of which were visits to his parents, while others no doubt were business trips. His entries show a strong desire for self-improvement and spiritual culture, and a fear that he had failed in doing his whole duty. There are some notices of and reflections on his reading, and an early reference to his study of Mason on "Self-Knowledge."

It seems from the diary, that in 1831 he began to have decided religious impressions, and on Sunday, January 1, 1832, he joined the First Congregational Church in Concord, the pastor of which was his life-long friend, the now venerable Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, D.D. Dr. Bouton writes me that he remembers Mr. Towne as "an amiable, obliging, courteous and very intelligent young man." In the summer of 1832 he began a sabbath school in a section of the town called the "Colony." In a letter to his father dated November 1, 1832, he gives this account of the sabbath school: "There are six families and about twenty-eight children, and but one of the fathers of the children could read at the commencement

of the season, and though the school has closed for this season, I go up every sabbath morn and teach them to read, and two of the men have learned to read quite well." The sabbath school was soon reöpened at the "Colony," and was kept through the winter. He then commenced one on the "Hopkinton road." While with Mr. Evans he had "a class of boys ten years of age," probably in the sabbath school connected with Dr. Bouton's church.

His diary shows that he early took a decided stand in the temperance and anti-slavery causes, which were then beginning to agitate the community. We have proof that on one occasion he refused to accept a desirable situation till he was assured that his employers did not intend to keep ardent spirits for sale.

He remained with Mr. Carr but for a few months, and on the 24th of July, 1834, he left Concord for Boston, where he soon found employment as a clerk, and five days afterwards returned to Concord to settle his affairs. After spending about a fortnight there, on the 13th of August he bade farewell to his friends in Concord and took up his residence in Boston.

For a year or two after his arrival in Boston, he was employed as a clerk, and during this time he gained a reputation for honesty and ability. Having accumulated a few thousands of dollars, he became a partner in the house in which he had been clerk, the new firm being Bowker, Towne & Co. He was afterwards a member of the firms of Keegan, Towne & Waldo; Towne, Waldo & Co.; and Towne, Hunt & Co. His partners in these firms were severally Joel Bowker, Jr., George P. Hayward, Augustine P. Kimball, Patrick Keegan, Charles F. Waldo, Austin Sumner, Francis A. Hunt, Samuel Hathaway and Wellington L. G. Hunt. About the year 1852, he became connected with the firm of James M. Beebe & Co., where he held the position of confidential clerk and adjuster of losses till the year 1865.

On the 15th of June, 1842, he married Miss Nancy French Hill, daughter of Jeremiah Hill, a commission merchant in Boston. She was born Nov. 26, 1817, and was the seventh generation in descent from Ralph Hill, an early inhabitant of Billerica, Mass. For a short time they boarded with his wife's father at 48 Chambers Street, and then removed to 71 Temple Street, where he resided a few years. About the year 1846 he removed to Brookline, Mass. Here his wife died, May 3, 1858, at the age of forty.

He was chosen assessor of Brookline in 1863, and held the position five years. For a time he was a trial justice for that district, and conscientiously discharged the laborious and difficult duties of the office. He also held commissions as justice of the peace for Suffolk and Norfolk counties.

On the 28th of March, 1866, having a respite from business, he sailed for Europe, and after making a tour of about four months in the land of his ancestors and on the continent of Europe, he re-

turned to Boston in July of that year. On the 23d of April, 1867, he was married at Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Charles B. Boynton, D.D., chaplain of the U. S. House of Representatives, to Miss Jennie S. Putnam, daughter of Daniel Putnam, of Milford, and sister of the wife of the Hon. Bainbridge Wadleigh. He then removed to the village of Milford, N. H., the estate which he purchased being about a half a mile distant from the family homestead, where his parents then resided, and where both his father and grandfather were born. He continued to reside in Milford till his death, which took place at the residence of his son, at Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass., April 10, 1876, at the age of sixty-five. He has left a widow, who, during their nine years of wedded life, did much to lighten his cares and encourage him in his literary and other labors; and three sons, all members of the legal profession, namely, William Henry of Boston, and Charles Edward and Arthur French (a life member of the N. E. H. G. Soc.) of Chicago.

On the 15th of September, 1852, he became a member of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. In an introduction to his genealogy of the Towne family, which he left in manuscript, he states that his researches into family history commenced in 1827, when he was a lad at school; and in 1834, he prefixes to his diary a record of his ancestors, running back four generations to his quatrayle, or great-great-grandfather, Joseph Towne, living in Topsfield, 1684. In obtaining the facts recorded, he no doubt received assistance from John Farmer, the father of American genealogy, who was then a resident of Concord, and with whom Mr. Towne, as he notes in his diary, became acquainted in 1832, two years before this record was made. In 1844 he had prepared an extensive genealogy of the name of Towne, to which he continued to add till his death. About 1852 he had printed for private distribution a large genealogical chart, giving a record of the families of all his ancestors bearing the surname Towne, and ending with that of his own family. In 1866 he commenced printing in the REGISTER (xx. 367–71; xxi. 12–22, 217–22) a full genealogy of the Townes; but the publication was suspended before the completion of the fourth generation. The remainder of the work is preserved in manuscript, and is now deposited with the New England Historic, Genealogical Society.

From 1861 to 1871, he held the office of treasurer of this society, and was chairman of the finance committee after that date. In January, 1875, he was elected vice-president for the state of New Hampshire, as the successor of the Hon. Ira Perley, LL.D., and held the office till his death. He was a director of the society from 1861, and a member of the publishing committee from 1865. For nine years, from October, 1865, to October, 1874, he was chairman and treasurer of the Register Club, and conducted gratuitously the business affairs of the REGISTER. In 1871, when he retired

from the office of treasurer of the society, after ten years' service, during which he had discharged the duties of the office with great ability and fidelity, and without compensation, and had rendered other important services, he was invited by the society to sit for his portrait, as a testimonial of its appreciation of what he had done for it. This portrait now hangs in the society's hall.

He was an efficient aid to the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, president of the society, when he solicited and obtained donations for the purchase and refitting of the Society's House, and the endowment of a fund for the support of a librarian. The exertions of these gentlemen, with occasional assistance from the late Hon. George B. Upton and the Hon. John Cummings, were crowned with wonderful success, upwards of fifty-five thousand dollars being raised for these objects. In 1864 Mr. Towne established the Towne Memorial Fund, by his own donations, which fund now amounts to over four thousand dollars. The income derived from this fund is to be expended in the publication of memoirs of deceased members of the society.

Besides the genealogy of the Towne family, he wrote a "History of the First Church in Amherst," which was printed, in 1874, in the volume containing the proceedings at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the dedication of the congregationalist meeting-house in Amherst. He made large collections for the history of Milford, N. H., which are now deposited with this society. In 1872 Dartmouth College conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Mr. Towne was also an influential member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. He was elected a member, June 8, 1870, and was chosen on the standing committee, June 14, 1871; on the committee to solicit funds for the library, June 12, 1872; and on the publishing committee, June 9, 1875. He was also a member of other important committees. In 1869 he paid one hundred dollars for rendering the society's building fire-proof, and a short time before his death subscribed two hundred dollars for a fund to support the library. He was also an active member of the Hillsborough County Agricultural Society; and at the time of his death he held the office of vice-president for New Hampshire of the American Pomological Society.

In religion he was a trinitarian congregationalist, and, as before stated, united with the Rev. Dr. Bouton's church at Concord, on the first sabbath in the year 1832. He was dismissed July 2, 1835, to the First Free Congregrational Church in Boston, then recently organized, of which the Rev. Charles Fitch was the first pastor. This church was of anti-slavery tendencies. It had a brief existence of less than a dozen years; and it is not known that Mr. Towne united subsequently with any church, though he was a regular attendant and communicant at the churches of his denomination in Brookline,

Mass., and Milford, N. H. It has been intimated to me, that like many anti-slavery men in that day, he was not satisfied with the position of the churches in relation to slavery, on which question he took an early and decided stand, being its ardent and uncompromising opponent. There is preserved by his family a manuscript volume in his handwriting, recording the "Proceedings of the Boston Anti-Slavery Conference of Church Members, organized in April, 1835," from April 2, 1835, to February 17, 1836. It does not appear to be the official record. Throughout his diary his feelings on this subject are manifest. His friend, William Lloyd Garrison, Esq., the pioneer in the anti-slavery movement, and its leader till its final triumph, thus writes concerning Mr. Towne's position:

He was an early subscriber to the Liberator, and remained such till the close of its existence, taking a warm interest in its support and circulation; for several years voluntarily making an index for the same annually. While he sought no conspicuity in the anti-slavery cause, and was not a public speaker, he gave to that cause a zealous, persistent and generous support, truly remembering those in bonds, as bound with them, and nobly doing his part toward their emancipation. I hold his memory in fragrant remembrance.

He took a deep interest in the cause of education, to which he devoted much study. As an evidence of his practical interest in it, it may be stated that several young men obtained from him the necessary funds to defray their expenses in college, he taking the risk of being repaid after their education was completed. He was always a warm supporter and advocate of the interests of the Milford Free Public Library, of which he was appointed a trustee in 1869. In 1870 he was chosen president of the board, and continued to hold this office till 1874, when, his term of office having expired, he declined being again appointed a trustee. He enriched the library with many valuable contributions, and gave a great deal of time to the promotion of its interests.

He represented Milford in the New Hampshire legislature for the years 1873 and 1874, and was an influential member of the house.

On the 21st of August, 1871, he was chosen associate and trustee of the Milford Five Cents Savings Institution, and on the same day was appointed a member of the board of investment. He was elected president of the institution, September 16, 1872, and held the office till his death. He gave the institution the benefit of his best judgment in its management, and was always active in his efforts to promote its interests.

He was chosen a director of the Souhegan National Bank of Milford, January 9, 1872, and the same day was elected president, which office he held till his death, faithfully performing its duties. On the 20th of October, 1874, about three o'clock, masked robbers forced the cashier to open the vaults of the bank; and bonds and

other securities to a large amount, the property of the bank and individuals, were carried off. Mr. Towne was then in New York. He was at once notified of what had happened, and returning to Milford, he immediately instituted vigorous proceedings to discover who the robbers were, and prevent the sale of the stolen securities. After months of tantalizing labor and perplexing anxiety, during which he displayed remarkable sagacity, coolness and daring, he was able on the fourth of January, 1875, to return to Milford with all the securities, except such as were negotiable by simple delivery, namely, the cash and government bonds, and a one-thousand dollar bond which was subsequently recovered. But the strain on his nerves was too great for one who had been in feeble health for several years, and it was soon followed by nervous prostration, from which he suffered till his death.

C. S. Averill, Esq., of Milford, vice-president of the Souhegan National Bank, thus writes concerning Mr. Towne:

As a citizen he was highly esteemed for his probity and business energy, and for his active support of whatever tended to promote the interests of the town and its educational progress. He took a lively interest in the schools, and actively supported every measure for their improvement, advocating a generous expenditure in their behalf as a true economy. He was respected by his fellow townsmen, and his loss has been deeply felt by a large number who remember him by the many courtesies which he extended to them.

Austin Sumner, Esq., one of his partners in business, furnishes the following facts concerning his mercantile career:

The writer was associated with Mr. Towne in the dry-goods business, under the firm of Towne, Waldo & Co., in 1843, '4 and '5. At the expiration of the copartnership in December, 1845, the firm dissolved, Mr. Towne at the time being very ill and anxious to retire from business. During this period the amount of business would not compare at all with that of later years, and yet, with moderate expenses and a reasonable commission on our sales, it left a fair margin of net profits. Mr. Towne was very cautious in regard to credits, relying more on the real character of the purchaser than on his reputed capital, and was far more anxious to do a safe and moderate business than a large one with its additional risks. He took a lively interest in the welfare of the young men in our employ, which they were quick to perceive, and the result of which was mutually beneficial. Mr. Towne was not only a high toned business man, but a very agreeable person to be associated with, one whose name recalls many pleasant memories of an old friend and partner.

Wellington L. G. Hunt, Esq., another of his partners, writes:

My earliest recollections of Mr. Towne go back to about 1842, while I was in business in Westboro', Mass., of which town I was also postmaster. Mr. Towne frequently came up in the summer season for a short visit, stopping at Brigham's Hotel, which for ten years was my home. Many Boston families were there in the summer, among them Mr. Jeremiah Hill, whose eldest daughter Mr. Towne married.

In the autumn of 1847, I came to Boston to reside, being in business with my brother, of Hunt & Hathaway, 45 Milk street. In the winter of 1847–8, Mr. Towne and myself joined my brother and Mr. Hathaway, making a new firm, Towne, Hunt & Co. In less than a year the firm was dissolved.

Mr. Towne was unusually active, always on the move, prompt, very exact in everything and yet always honorable—a man of the strictest integrity and always purposing some good accomplishment. His intense and incessant activity was always too much for his nervous temperament and physical endurance. I feel sure that he was a true christian and a worthy follower of our divine Master.

The Hon. George C. Richardson, an eminent merchant of Boston, who for a short time was a partner in the firm of James M. Beebe & Co., while Mr. Towne held a position in that house, and who previously had had business transactions with him, writes as follows:

Mr. Towne, with whom I was acquainted for many years, was well known to the dry-goods trade as a man of strict integrity. He was a very exact and methodical man, and exhibited such peculiar ability in the adjustment of complicated accounts, that Mr. James M. Beebe, with whom he was a long time associated, entrusted him with this part of his business. During this connection, which lasted until nearly the close of Mr. Beebe's business life, he had the charge of various securities, real estate and other assets, requiring great skill and care in their disposal and conversion, in which he acquitted himself with great credit, and to the entire satisfaction of all parties interested.

Mr. Towne's brother, John Parker Towne, Esq., a lawyer of high standing in Edgerton, Wisconsin, furnishes these recollections of his brother:

Being some sixteen years my senior and having left home not long after my birth, my acquaintance with him is limited to his visits and our correspondence, which was uninterrupted from the time I was fourteen years of age till his death. The happiest moments of my young days were when the Nashua stage-coach rolled up to the door of our home and brought brother William for his summer visit. This was the great event of the year. All the family, hired men and all, welcomed him and he them with delight. In my memory, he seemed to think no tour so pleasant as the one to Milford, and no watering place so attractive as our humble home with its plain fare and rustic inmates.

While on his visits he habitually went into the field and spent a part of the day at work with us. He criticized our work in a friendly way, and inspired us with an ambition to improve our manner of labor. When work was over and play commenced he contrived to make our sports more attractive than ever. . . . . He frequently went in bathing with us, and one day taught us to swim. He led one at a time into the water nearly to our necks, put his hand under our chins to keep our heads above the water, and said, "Now strike out and swim." And to our great surprise and delight we did swim. Two or three efforts apiece enabled us all to become swimmers.

While he took great pleasure in our games and pastimes, and often brought to our home useful presents, he never purchased for us toys, confectionery

or trinkets. He taught us self-reliance, and how to use what was about us for pleasure and profit rather than to depend on the luxuries that money can purchase.

He always manifested much interest in the welfare and happiness of every member of our large family, and all looked up to him as the embodiment of all the wisdom we needed in our undertakings. . . . . He took a lively interest also in the welfare and success of his younger brothers and sisters, While he never told them his business affairs, said nothing to the family of his enterprises, successes or failures, he always interested himself in everything which concerned them, and gave them the best of counsel.

When I was in my teens, at work on my father's farm, with plenty of books to read and content with my situation, he frequently asked me, "Well, John, what business are you going to follow?" The invariable answer was, "I don't know. What do you think I had better do?" "I can't tell," he said. Finally when I had matured a plan to quit home and farming and gain an education, being without money or other resources, I went to him with my plans. After I had laid the matter before him, I said, I have no money and cannot do anything unless you help me. His only reply was, "Go ahead," in his usual quiet tone. That was enough, and was as satisfactory to me as his bond would have been. As he advanced me money he took my notes, thus teaching me to be independent and self-reliant, as well as to render to each his due. To his encouragement and aid, I owe my education and position in society; and he once quietly told me that I was not the only one he had assisted to the same extent.

So far as I could judge, he practised the most rigid economy, not for the sake of acquiring wealth, but to enable him to do the most good with his means. And in so doing, he seemed to be anxious that no one should know of his beneficence beyond the beneficiary. He well expresses this in a letter to me written in 1868, in which he says he is endeavoring to do good to all around him in a quiet, unostentatious way, without anything very great or good being accomplished.

The Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, president of the New-England Historic, Genealogical Society and of the American Pomological Society, of both of which institutions Mr. Towne was a vice-president, thus writes:

It was my privilege to be acquainted with Mr. William B. Towne for a long course of years, and I am most happy to state that during this long period I have never been associated with any gentleman in whose sterling worth and integrity I have had more confidence. In the discharge of various duties of honor and of trust, he had the same uncompromising regard for justice and for truth. As a merchant and as confidential clerk of one of the largest mercantile firms of this city, he was highly respected for his honesty and fidelity. This is also true in regard to the various offices which he held in this city, and later in New Hampshire, his native state. His love for historical and genealogical research led him to connect himself many years since with the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, in which he ever evinced a deep and lively interest by years of official services and constant devotion to its welfare. As an efficient working member of that society his loss was deeply deplored. His labors in its behalf were untiring and judicious. As treasurer for ten years, as member and chairman of the

finance committee, member of the publishing committee, and in many other positions, he rendered important services, frequently advancing money when the society was too poor to meet its wants. His interest in the welfare of the society, especially in the acquisition and investment of funds, led him to constant watchfulness of its financial affairs, and it is very gratifying to state that these investments have been securely made and yield regularly more than usual interest. In the acquisition of funds, Mr. Towne was a member of the committee to purchase and rebuild the Society's House, and to raise a fund for the librarian's salary. For more than three months Mr. Towne accompanied me most of the time in these solicitations. His donations to establish the Towne Memorial Fund, with the accrued interest, amount to over four thousand dollars. This fund will constitute an enduring memorial, not only to his name but to those with which it will be associated. The loss of Mr. Towne has been severely felt, and his memory will be gratefully cherished by all who knew him.

Albert H. Hoyt, Esq., now of Cincinnati, Ohio, for eight years editor of the HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, and for many years associated with Mr. Towne in the publishing and other committees, furnishes these reminiscences of his friend:

My acquaintance with the late William B. Towne began in the year 1867. He was then one of the most active and influential members of the Historic, Genealogical Society, and such he continued to be until his final sickness. His long business training and habits fitted him for usefulness in various departments of the society's interests, and he gave to them much time, labor and care. This is especially true of the financial department.

It was chiefly owing to his solicitations that I was induced to undertake the editorial management of the REGISTER, in 1868; and during the period of eight years following, he was one of my associates in the committee of publication. In that relation his coöperation, counsel and judgment were invaluable. He originated measures and cordially supported measures suggested by others, for the improvement and success of that periodical; and to him, as much as to any one, its present prosperity and respectable standing are justly due.

Of Mr. Towne's gifts to the Society and of his other services in its behalf, the fund which bears his name, other funds which were created in whole or in part through his agency or at his suggestion, the Society's House,—the fruit of labors in which he took no inferior share,—and the records of the society, furnish sufficient evidence. To him indeed in every way, the society, and the objects it seeks to promote, are largely indebted. He was, moreover, a friend to all kindred institutions, and a benefactor of several of them.

With very limited early advantages for education, and with scanty opportunities for self-improvement in after life, Mr. Towne acquired a more than respectable amount of knowledge of American history and of general literature. He bought many good books and read them with intelligence. He remembered also what he read, and formed very sensible opinions of their contents. He did not affect literary tastes or culture, nor parade his knowledge, but he often showed unexpected familiarity with literary and historical subjects of interest.

He had made very considerable progress in compiling, and some advance in printing, a genealogy of the Towne Family. To this end he visited

England in 1866, and there obtained valuable materials from original sources. In some instances he also assisted others, engaged in like pursuits, with money and friendly services.

After he removed to New Hampshire and while he was a member of the Legislature of that State, he aided in inducing that body to continue and complete the publication of the series of volumes of State Papers, which has been so successfully carried through under the editorial conduct of the Rev. Dr. Bouton; a most timely and praise-worthy undertaking.

Mr. Towne was a thoroughly honest and sincere man. He was a good man in the best sense of the word. His prudence and sagacity were seldom at fault. He had no whims, no jealousies, no vanity, no suspicions of his associates or neighbors. He was modest and simple in his tastes and habits. His memory survives without even the shadow of a stain. The currents of his emotional nature ran deep and smooth; but he had a tender heart that beat quickly in response to every worthy appeal of friendship or humanity. Of his domestic life we may say only this, that he was a devotedly affectionate father and husband.

In all the essential attributes of a good and strong character, Mr. Towne was a rare man; such a friend was and will be even more rare.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE ANCIENT TOWN OF DARTMOUTH, MASS.

Transcribed for the REGISTER by JAMES B. CONGDON, Esq., of New Bedford.

[Continued from vol. xxx. page 58.]

BIRTHS.

Spooner,	Nathaniel,	s. of William	April 21, 1709
"	Rebecca,	d. of "	Nov. 17, 1710
"	Sarah,	d. of "	Jan. 18, 1711 or 12
"	Mercy [or Mary],	d. of William	Jan. 8, 1713–14
"	Isaac,	s. of William	Jan. 9, 1715–16
"	Alice [?],	d. of "	March 27, 1718
"	William,	s. of "	Jan. 29, 1719–20
"	Ebenezer,	s. of "	May 29, 1724
Delano,	Thomas,	s. & of Nathan & Sarah	Oct. 18, 1754
"	Rebeccah,	d. of Nathan & Sarah	
Smith,	William,	s. of Jonathan & Phebe	Aug. 14, 1733
"	Gideon,	s. of William & Elizabeth	Dec. 28, 1753
"	Zadoc,	s. of " "	Dec. 8, 1755
"	Judith,	d. of " "	July 14, 1757
"	Rebecca,	d. of " "	June 7, 1759
"	Catharine,	d. of " "	July 29, 1761
"	Caleb,	s. of " "	Nov. 5, 1763
"	Noah,	s. of " "	March 29, 1765
"	Anne,	d. of " "	May 4, 1768
"	Elizabeth,	d. of " "	Nov. 26, 1770
Tabor,	Richard,	s. of Philip & Susannah	Nov. 25, 1711
"	Thomas,	s. of " "	Nov. 18, 1713
"	Zephaniah,	s. of " "	Oct. 1, 1715

[To be continued.]

PENHALLOW PAPERS—INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Communicated by PEARCE W. PENHALLOW, Esq., of Boston.

JOHN PENHALLOW, extracts from whose letter-book are here printed, was the son of Samuel Penhallow, Esq., author of the History of the Indian Wars. He was born January 13, 1693. His family and connections will be found in the subsequent genealogy. He was clerk of the Superior Court in New Hampshire in 1711, and later was with his brother-in-law, James Pemberton, merchant in Boston, and afterwards connected in business with John Watts, under the name and firm of John Penhallow & Co. He also had a business connection with Capt. Oliver Noyes, Esq., physician, so styled; and was engaged in trade with the West Indies and with England, as appears from copies of his business letters. Also we find under date of February 4, 1718–19, a copy of a letter from Gov. Shute, in which he writes to Thomas Bendysh, Esq., of Jamaica, as follows: "I have writt to y Gov of ye Island to desire him to take up a negro man that belongs to Mr John Penhallow, a merch^t here."

After describing the fugitive, he adds: "Cause him to be took up and sent by ye first vessell bound to this place, consigned to O. Noyes, Esq.," his attorney at that time, Penhallow being engaged in a new settlement, "in ye Eastern parts of our Country," viz. at Georgetown, Hanover Island, or Arrowsick, about sixty miles east of the Piscataqua, where he had a long-continued warfare with the savages. Mrs. Penhallow, writing, May 22, 1721, to her kinsman Sir Bibye Lake in London, says, "We have met with many discouragements in this new settlement." What some of these were, will appear from the following

LETTERS.

G. Town July 13. 1720.

To Col. Hutchinson*

S^r

I suppose you have, ere this, seen Edgar, and have had an ac^t of ye Confusions & Disorders occasioned by ye Indians, both at Cork and at Garden Island wch has driven ye people from Cork down here, who would have gone to Boston in their frights if we had not stopped 'em and suffered only some of y^r wives and children to go off, they had a prospect of a very considerable crop of Corn wch they were obliged to leave inasmuch as they were threatened to be knocked in ye head if they continued there any longer; the men are going up to day in order to Hill & secure their Corn. Altho' we are, every man belonging to ye town, at Present engaged in fortifying Mr. Newman's house and enlarging ye Garrison & Strengthening it. I have,

* Col. Edward Hutchinson.—ED.

I think, pretty well secured my own House; we keep (by ye Inhabitants) a constant watch in the Town of four or six men to prevent being surprised, hoping ye publick will, at this Session, strengthen the settlem^ts here & not leave us to be insulted by ye Indians, wch we shall Experience by ye men's being drawn off to Casco; Whereas the prayer of ye Petition was for this river for wch they were Granted, and now all but about 18 men drawn off to Casco & ye remainder going to-morrow, ye sloop is ready to take 'em in wch obliges us to be ye more carefull for our security, and comes hard upon so few people, and more especially as ye whole town has been obliged for 6 or 8 days past to do nothing but fortify ourselves; I hope you will consider hereof and use your utmost that proper methods may be taken to Secure & defend us & ye Settlem^ts or let ye Public draw us off, if they will pay ye charges, inasmuch as they Encouraged ye Settlers, for we are Englishmen and Desire ye privileges as such if we are still encouraged. Endeavour to get ye Arms sent back that were sent up to be repaired, as also some Ammunition. W^th my Resp^ts to y^r lady

I am S^r Y^r most Humb^l Servt

J. PENHALLOW.

I now write to ye Govr,* be pleased to communicate this to Co^l Winthrop &c. I have writ to ye people at Topsham to stand their ground, for ye present at least, and do w^t I can to encourage 'em.

I have desired ye Govr to Let Com^s be made out for this place. I desire to be excused.

G. Town July 13th 1720.

May it Please Y^r Excellency

I Judge y^r Ex^cy ere this has an Acc^t from his Hon^r ye Lt Govr of N. Hamps^e† of his Treaty wth ye Indians here concerning one Hannoch, an Indian supposed to be kill^d at Piscat^qe, wch was concluded with seeming Joy & Satisfaction. Immediately after ye business being finished ye Govr went hence.

Y^e next day ye Inhabitants in Merrymeeting Bay were threatened by ye Indians if they did not immediately remove, they sh^d be knocked in ye head, upon wch 7 or 8 families came here, ye men we endeavored to prevent going off till orders from ye Govern^t, altho' some of their wives and child^n went away.

Upon wch ye people of ye Island tho't proper to put 'emselves into a Defensible Posture, & have & are Garrisoning three Houses in suitable places of ye town, & keep a strict watch. I tho't it proper to inform y^r Ex^cy, that ye forces in His Maj^tys service are chiefly remote from us, & ye remainder part going away, wch I hope y^r Ex^cy will think of inasmuch as this River is ye Boundary of ye Province, & more immediately exposed to ye rage & malice of ye Norridgewalk Indians, who have an insulting fellow of a Jesuit among 'em and is ye Instigator of Disorder; We hope & desire your Ex^cy will take us under your Paternal Care & screen us from all those Dangers that threaten us. We have only one Com^d officer here (Lt. Trescut). Col. Hutchinson will nominate others to y^r Ex^cy if y^r Ex^cy will be pleased to appoint & Commission 'em. We rely wholly on y^r Ex^cys care and tho't of us. I am in behalf of ye Town, y^r Ex^cys Most Dutifull

& Most Ob^t Hum^e Servant

p̃ Mr. Peet. J. PENHALLOW.

* Samuel Shute, governor of Massachusetts.—ED.
† John Wentworth.—ED.

In August, 1721, Penhallow, then governor of Arrowsick, was commissioned a captain that he might fight for his property and kill Indians according to law and order.

G. Town June 15th 1722
abt 5 of ye Clock in afternoon.

May it please Yr Excy

The Common Calamity of this part of the Country is such that the people upon the River & Merrymeeting Bay are all flying for shelter, & that no arguments can persuade to keep their houses, at least for the present. The Indians began their Hostilities upon 9 or 10 families, and took such a number of 'em as they tho't fit; they used 'em very barbarously coming to & forcing into their houses at midnight, hauling 'em out of bed by the hair & stripped 'em of whatever was valuable, those they gave Liberty to go away they left hardly any thing to Cover 'em. About 30 people they have already treated thus; Yesterday morning they kill'd 10 oxen belonging to Mr Alexander Hamilton & Broens, & some others of their Cattle, & carr'd away only the fat of their inwards, they make great spoil of cattle, & let their flesh lye perishing upon the ground. They have burnt Mr Temple's house at the Chaps of the Bay & killed some of his Cattle, Cut all the Canoos to pse yt they met wth to prevent any intelligence. Have burnt Col Winthrop's mill & mill house & killed what Cattle they met wth there, in short they have done what they pleased in Merrymeeting Bay & upon this river home to the guards, & have endeavored for some days (wch we have since discovered) of surprising the Whaleboats that meet in Merrymeeting Bay every day to give intelligences from place to place & to discover the Indians; the boats had not parted but a few hours before they began their Hostilities upon ye Inhabitants. I trust yr Excy has Expresses of this matter by Land so that I have only to inclose a letter I recd from one of the Captives by one of the Subscribers they set at Liberty. We shall keep on our cruises wth the whaleboats. Am also sending out about 20 men in 2 or 3 boats to save what Cattle the Indians have killed & left perishing on the ground.

I am yr Excys most dutiful & most obt Hse Servt.

J. PENHALLOW.

Following the preceding letter in Penhallow's letter-book is this agreement without signatures:

At a meeting of the officers, the subscribers, at Arrowsick to consider what is most proper to be done for the Covering & Securing the Inhabitants wth their Cattle & from the Insults of the Indians,

Its agreed upon as follows,

1st That 20 men of Capt Penhallow's Compn wth a Whaleboat be continued at Richmond. 2dly 10 men of Capt Harmonds* Comps be continued at the Garrison at Garden Island.

3dly That the Familys at Topsham, being but about 6 or 7 left will be safe at Brunswick if they remove there wth their Cattle, where there are Houses sufficient to receive 'em & feed eno' for their Cattle, there being no Garrison House or place of safety at Topsham; The Cattle

* Capt. John Harman belonged to York.—ED.

& Hoggs being removed to Brunswick, the fields at Topsham & Summerset will be safe, the whale boats to cruise there two or three times a week, or as often as may be to prevent any further damage from the Indians also to make a discovery of the enemy's motions.

4th That 13 or 20 men of Capt Barker's Copy be removed to the Garrison at Maquoit in order to assist in Garrisons a suitable house in the middle of Brunswick Plains that there may be 3 garrisons there, wch we judge will be sufficient to secure and cover the Inhabitants there, those garrisons will then be about a mile & a half distant from each other.

5thly That Capt Penhallow have thirty men at G. Town to Cover the garrisons there, and that three garrisons be kept if possible wth the assistance of the Inhabitants, & that he keep a good guard at his own house where the stores & arms are, and thus he shd have a Whaleboat there which is of necessity.

6thly That Capt Harmond remove to Augusta wth 30 men & a Boat, & take care of that Garrison there wch is worth a keepg for its Goodness & situation that he may be of security to ye Inhabitants in that township, where there's about 250 head of Cattle & in case of a Rupture may be Driven near the Garrison where there is summer feed enough & Hay Eno' for Winter in order for their security yt they may not fall into the enemy's hands.

7th Maj. Moody's* Compa be at Casco, Pappoduck, Spurwink & Scarboro' where they are now posted & that a Whaleboat be at Falmo.

G. Town June 18th 1722.

Honrble Sir

I doubt not but you have, ere this, heard of the Confusions and Distractions in this River occasioned by the Indians, & that some are taken Captive, I verily believe if they don't receive their Hostages in a little time they be for further damage, & if they can't take such persons here as they would they will endeavour to take some further Westward. I can't see wherein it will be for the Honr of the Governmt so to stoop as to give 'em up on their demand. . . . . Capt Harmond is posted at the Garrn at Augusta wth 30 of his Compy to secure that place and receive Inhabitants & creatures in case of a rupture, there being upwards of 300 head of that side. The Behavr of the Indians is such, together wth their threatening Language, yt I can see nothing but that a War should ensue. . . . .

My humble service to Madm yr Lady & family.

I am Sir yr most Dutifull & most obt Hle S'vt

J. P.

To the Honrble Lt Govr Wentworth.

G. Town July 4th 1722.

May it please Yr Excy

I recd yr Excys Letter of Express of ye 20th ult: but last night; this morning I Dispatched away my whale boat up the river & called in the Inhabitants, also ordering the boat to Richmd to direct the officer there to keep strict guards, inasmuch as I had just heard of Capt. Westbrooks being at-

* Maj. Samuel Moody belonged to Falmouth, Me.—Ed.

tacked at St. Georges & the Dam^{s} y^{t} was done there, but as soon as the boat had got as far as Merry meeting Bay they seeing ab^{t} 30 of the Indians, who as soon as they found 'emselves discovered man^{d} out their Canoos in chase of the Boat wch was obliged to return & soon got clear of them, some Houses in Merry meeting Bay were just then set on fire wch they saw burning, after I had this ac^{t} we observed smokes to rise in Long Reach, & Mr Allen ye Bearer being at his own House ab^{t} 3 miles off was willing to try to get him off. I man'd out ye Boat with some fresh hands & releaved him, who had been in defence of his House for ab^{t} two Hours, it happen'd we lost no men tho' they fought the Indians ab^{t} half an hour before they could get Mr Allen away, its probable we wounded if not killed some of y^{e} Indians.

I have got 3 Garrisons in this Town in a Good posture of Defence, & am further strengthening 'em according to y^{r} Ex$^{cy's}$ order they are within shot of one another, & some good Houses between that we are able to receive a good number of men, Mr Allen y^{t} now comes up will give y^{r} Ex^{cy} a more particular account of his Loss and what happen'd to him this day.

I have divided my half Co that are here among the three Garrisons for their Better Defence. I am fortifying for the security of the stores, would pray y^{r} Ex^{cy} to order me two Swivel Guns to fix in the flankers for the defence of the same.

There are here several Stout Lusty young men that have been robbed of all by the Indians would be glad to be in the service if y^{r} Ex^{cy} would be pleased to admit of it, who cannot possibly subsist without, I have detained 'em 'till y^{r} Ex$^{cy's}$ order, inasmuch as y^{r} going off will weaken the country.

I am y^{r} Ex$^{cy's}$ most dutiful & ob^{t} H. S^{t}

J. PENHALLOW.

G. Town 7^{br} 10th 1722,
ab^{t} 8 of y^{e} Clock in the Evening.

May it please y^{r} Ex^{cy}

I arrived here this day from Casco ab^{t} three of y^{e} Clock in the afternoon when we found the Town on Fire, & the Garrisons engaged and had been fighting the Indians from sun rise, tho' just at our landing there happened to be a respite so that I got safely ashore, I presently found the Indians to be very numerous not Less than 500, I Bro't Capt Harmon from Augusta wth part of his men, who with the 30 men I Bro^{t} with me from Casco wth Capt Penhallow & Capt Temple* & a detachm^{t} from their Garrisons, making up in all ab^{t} 80 men we attacked 'em & fought 'em for about an hour & half 'till night Came on—wch obliged us to part, I am sorry the officers at home should send such ordinary men as many of 'em are, I have reason to complain having tryed 'em this day.

There are a great many of strange Indians (supposed to be from Canada) among 'em & having had such a smart Brush at this place, we are well assured wth the Loss of some of their men, We suppose they will draw off and attack the other places, so that at present I don't think proper to draw off any men from Casco, Black Point &c^{a} till I see what becomes of this Great Body of Indians, we should have made up ab^{t} 120 men in our skirmish wth the Indians, but a party of both Comp^{s} was sent off as a Guard to the

* Capt. Robert Temple had been an officer in the Irish army, and came over with a large number of families to settle in this country, but this war prevented it.—*Williamson's Maine*, ii. 119.—ED.

stores sent to Richmond a day or two ago. Considering the number of Indians that are now out, having advised wth the officers its not practicable to attempt the Garrison at Penopscut wth less than 400 men, & having Exam^d^ the Companys that are out I find 480 men if the Companys were all full, but every Company is not full that I supposed there is not above 450 men in all out, & I can't draw above 200 effective men out of 'em. The 3 Companys that I ordered Maj Moody to send forward here from Casco & Black p^t^ &c^a^ I have tho't proper to continue there, for the present till advised from y^r^ Ex^cy^ Least this body of Indians should fall upon 'em there, its but a few days ago since Capt Harmon fired upon above 50 Canoes at Aug^a^. Indians are discovered almost every day in these Towns, so that as I hinted before there is a great number of 'em among us, I begg y^r^ Ex^cy^ to Consider of the Circumstances of this Expedition w^h^ I humbly submit to y^n^; being Loath to go w^th^out a suitable number of men, Least the Consequences might be fatall. I am Sir y^r^ Ex^cys^

Most Dutifull & Most Ob^t^ Hum. Servt

S. WALTON.*

The number of men killed in this days action, is 3 men & had 3 wounded. The enemy, we are well assured, Lost ab^t^ 10 wch we see 'em carry off.

G. Town 7^br^ 13: 1722.

May it please y^r^ Ex^cy.

℔ Capt Harmon I wrote y^n^ particularly of w^t^ has happened among us by the Indians & that Stratton was gone up the river to carry Stores to the Garrison at Richmond ye day after they attacked us here, they fought the sloop in coming down the river, wch obliged them to come to anchor for their safety, hearing their Guns & found they delayed their coming down, I sent up another Sloop to assist 'em & this morning they both returned here, there was only Stratton & two men in his sloop wounded. As I wrote you p̃ Capt Harmond there could be no great matters at present expected to be done without more men except holding the Garrisons & making good our ground Capt Temple having been in the fight openly as well in Defense of his Garrison in the former part of the day will give y^r^ Ex^cy^ a particular ac^t^ of affairs wth us. Capt Temple hav^g^ some particular urgent business at Bos^n^ I tho't proper to allow him to be the Bearer of this, he is to come back by the return of the Sloop. I have sent Saunders to attend y^r^ Ex^cys^ orders.

I am y^r^ Ex^cys^ most dutifull &

Most Ob^t^ Hum. Servt

SHAD: WALTON.

Not long after the Indian troubles referred to in the foregoing correspondence,

"The delegates of the six nations of Iroquois, with the Mohegan and Scatacook Indians, being disposed to come to Boston, were kindly entertained there. And at a conference with the General Assembly signified a great concern for the blood that was so often shed by their kinsmen and brethren;

* Col. Shadrach Walton commanded the New Hampshire troop on an expedition against Port Royal, now Annapolis, 1710. He presided, 1713, as senior in the Council of New Hampshire.—P. W. P.

that from the first they were friends to the English, and as a testimony of their continuing so, presented a belt of wampum, which, according to their custom, is the renewing the covenant. His Honor the Lieut. Governor, as an acknowledgement, gave each of them a piece of plate, with figures engraven thereon, as a turtle, a bear, a hatchet, a wolf, &c. . . . . .

"After this, they were entertained with the curious sight of a gun that was made by the ingenious Mr. Pim of Boston; which, although loaded but once, yet was discharged eleven times following with bullets, in the space of two minutes; each of which went through a double door at fifty yards distance.

"They were then presented with an ox, which with bows and arrows they killed and dressed according to their own custom; where thousands of spectators were present to behold and hear their barbarous singing and dancing. But notwithstanding this free and generous entertainment, with the firm promises they made of falling upon our enemies, all proved of little or no significancy; which was principally owing to the powerful influence of the Dutch, for the sake of trade and commerce with them."*

On the 15th day of December, 1725, a treaty of peace, or "The submission and agreement of the Eastern Indians," which is printed in full in Penhallow's "Indian Wars," was signed by

SAUGUAARAM	{ *Totem* }	alias LORON.
AREXUS.	{ *Totem* }	
FRANCOIS	{ *Totem* }	XAVIER.
MEGANUMBA.	{ *Totem* }	

Not until after this date were the settlers at ease as to incursions and raids by the savages. Now that they can pursue their business without fear of molestation, Penhallow is interesting himself to provide them with proper religious teaching, as will appear from the following letter:

Portsmouth 9^{br} 25th 1728.

To Capt Saml Denny to be communicated
to the people of Arrowsick.

Gent^{l}, When I arrived in this place I took care to write to the Revd Minis^{rs} of Boston in y^{r} name, thanking them for their care of you, in behalf of a minister, & upon my going to Boston wch was soon after, the propr^{ors} there and here were well pleased to subscribe among themselves 15£ for half a year and Mr Belknap has given 20s.; since wch the Rev^{d} Mr Colman's care for you has been such as to prevail wth Mr. Baxter's son†

* Penhallow's "Indian Wars," in *N. H. Hist. Coll.*, vol. i. p. 101.—P. W. P.

† Perhaps Joseph Baxter, H. C. 1724, who was born May 14, 1706, and died of the small-pox at Dublin, December, 1732. His father, the Rev. Joseph Baxter, H. C. 1693, minister of Medfield, Mass., was a missionary to the Eastern Indians in 1717 and 1721. A journal of his missionary labors is printed in the REGISTER, xxi. 45-60, and his family record, xx. 157-8.—ED.

to come among you; a Gent^{m} of a Great & Good Character & Worthy son of such a Father. I now Desire & Earnestly Charge you to carry it respectfull & Dutifull to him. Encourage him in all you can; take heed of little & trifling Misunderstandings among y^{r} selves; Let nothing Disquiet his Peace—provide him a sufficiency of wood, though I suppose he will be with Mr. Denny this winter where things will doubtless be convenient. By your Good Carriage to y^{r} Minist^{r}, a suitable behaviour among yourselves in ye sight of God & man—you may humbly hope & pray for God's blessing upon you. Let the Sabbath be carefully regarded & Dilligent attendance on the public worship, take care not to begin y^{r} weekly labours so as to borrow of ye Sabbath, as some in times past have shamefully practised.

What I write is out of a sincere desire for y^{r} good. I Don't doubt of the Continuance of the Prop^{rs} fav^{r} to you, & having something allowed by the Genl Court for the next year & when I come down will advise with you that the land not forfeited sh^{d} pay tow^{ds} the support of the minister.

I heartily wish you health & prosperity,

and am y^{r} Loving fr^{d} JOHN PENHALLOW.

MEMOIR OF THE PENHALLOW FAMILY.

By PEARCE W. PENHALLOW, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

SAMUEL PENHALLOW was born at St. Mabyn, county of Cornwall, in Great Britain, July 2, 1665. His ancestors had long possessed landed estates in that county.*

In 1686 he came with Rev. Charles Morton, formerly rector of the parish in Blisland in Cornwall, to Boston, Mass. Morton having taken charge of the church in Charlestown, Penhallow united with that church and pursued his studies, intending to qualify himself for the ministry. Discouraged by the political troubles in Massachusetts from entering the ministry, he removed to Portsmouth; and July 1, 1687, married Mary Cutt, daughter of John Cutt, the first president of the Council of the Province of New Hampshire. The wife of President Cutt was Hannah Starr, "a gentlewoman of sweet temper and singular piety," daughter of Dr. Comfort Starr, "an eminent physician of Boston, one of the first settlers, who left his own country purely for the sake of religion, and brought over with him a very plentiful estate." The eldest son of Dr. Starr, bearing the father's christian name, was a graduate of Harvard College in 1647, a good scholar, an excellent preacher, and was one of those 2000 ministers, who, after the restoration of King Charles the Second, were displaced in the year 1662, on "that Black Bartholomew Day."

Mary Cutt, whom Samuel Penhallow married, was born in Portsmouth, November 17, 1669. When she was only five years of age

* This family of Penhallow used the same arms as Thomas Penhallow of Penhallow, in Cornwall, namely, Vert a hare argent. *Crest*, A goat argent, horned or.

"her mother died, and before she arrived at twelve her father died; but such was his prudent care that he committed her unto the Conduct and Inspection of the Rev. Mr. Moody, who faithfully discharged his duty in giving her a pious and liberal education. She was in her eighteenth year when married to Penhallow, and inherited from her father a valuable patrimony, part of which was land whereon a large portion of the town of Portsmouth is built."

In the memoir of Mr. Penhallow by Nathaniel Adams, Esq., published in Vol. I. of the Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society, it is stated that "having engaged in trade, he accumulated a large estate, and lived in a style not inferior unto any of the first rank in the Government. He was given to Hospitality; his house was open to every stranger of distinction who visited the town; and the poor found in him at all times a friend ready to relieve their distress.

"He was early appointed a Magistrate, and in the discharge of his duty was prompt, decisive and firm, and literally a terror to evil doers. He received a mandamus as one of his Majesty's Council, and took his seat at the board. In the Council, Mr. Penhallow was an active and influential member, and as Senior Councillor presided with dignity and impartiality. In 1714 Mr. Penhallow was appointed a Justice of the Superior Court of Judicature; and in 1717 Chief Justice of the same Court, which office he held until his death." He likewise filled the office of Treasurer of the Province. Says his biographer, in conclusion: "Judge Penhallow had a strong mind improved by education, and was distinguished for firmness and perseverance in the line of duty. He filled many of the most important offices in the Government, and discharged the duties attached to them with great integrity. His attachment to the country increased with his residence in it, and he used his constant endeavors to promote its best interests."

"His firmness and perseverance were essential qualities in a person concerned in the administration of government in the turbulent times in which he lived, and the public reaped the benefit of them."

His name is perhaps more distinguished as author of the "History of the Wars of New England with the Eastern Indians," first published in 1726 (a few copies of which are still in existence), and republished in the N. H. Hist. Coll. in 1824. He died Dec. 2, 1726.

The character of Mary Cutt, his wife, born November 17, 1669, died February 8, 1713, is given in the following extracts from a manuscript obituary notice, by her husband:

"She was Pleasant in her family, Affable with her neighbors, Compassionate to the Poor, Courteous unto Strangers, reserved in Company, Expressing herself with a modesty bordering on bashfulness. . . . . She was excellently well skilled both with her pen and her needle, a good accomptant, and able to take any sermon in short hand as it was delivered.

"Her attire was always neat and handsome, an utter enemy unto anything gay or fashionable, as she was not so modish as to be first in fashion, neither was she so singular as to be the last out of it. In her family she was admirable. . . . . As a Mistress, one who always allowed sufficiency of food and raiment. Prov. 31: 13, 14, [was fulfilled in her, 'she wrought willingly in Wool and Flax, and brought her food from afar']—and in sickness was very tender of any member of her household.

"The like care did she show to her very negroes, especially in catechising and learning of them to read the Bible, and, a little time before she was taken ill, was heard to say that she esteemed the souls of her servants next to her own children, and was therefore obliged to mind them. . . . .

"Her funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Rogers."*

1. SAMUEL[1] PENHALLOW and Mary Cutt his wife had:
   - i. HANNAH, b. May 3, 1688; m. James Pemberton, merchant of Boston.
   - ii. MARY, b. Dec. 1, 1689; m. Hon. Benjamin Gambling, Judge of Probate.
   - iii. SAMUEL, shipmaster, b. Oct. 4, 1691; m. in 1730, in England, and remained there.
2. iv. JOHN, merchant, b. Jan. 13, 1693.
   - v. PHEBE, b. Jan. 14, 1695; had four husbands. She m. first, Capt. Gross, of Charlestown; second, Maj. Leonard Vassall (his second wife), and had *Anne*,[3] who m. Feb. 20, 1749–50, first, John Borland, son of Francis; m. second, April 27, 1784, William Knight, merchant, of Portsmouth, N. H. It is erroneously stated in Brewster's "Rambles about Portsmouth," that she was the "daughter of John Moffat," instead of Maj. Leonard Vassall. She continued to reside in Portsmouth long after the death of her husband, and was much esteemed and honored. Mad. Knight d. at Boston, June 20, 1823, and was buried in the Granary burying ground. By her first husband, John Borland, she had twelve children:
     1. Phœbe,[4] b. Oct. 27, 1751; m. George Spooner, of Boston, and had issue.
     2. John-Lindall,[4] b. Aug. 18, 1753; H. C. 1772; entered the British army; d. in England, Nov. 16, 1825.
     3. Francis,[4] b. April 11, 1756; H. C. 1744; m. in 1783, Hannah, dau. of Jerathmel Bowers; practised as a physician at Portsmouth a few years; removed to Somerset, Mass.; d. in 1826, leaving male issue.
     4. Jane,[4] b. Oct. 26, 1757; m. Jonathan Simpson and had issue. Their dau. Henrietta was m. to Titus Welles, of Boston.
     5. Leonard-Vassall,[4] b. July 1, 1759; m. Sarah, dau. of Dr. James Lloyd, Feb. 8, 1785; d. on board ship John Jay, in June, 1801; had issue.
     6. James,[4] b. May 26, 1761.
     7. William,[4] bapt. March 23, 1764; d. young.
     8. Samuel,[4] b. Dec. 22, 1765; H. C. 1786; m. at Demerara; d. in the state of New York, and left issue.
     9. Anne.[4] 10. Elizabeth.[4] 11. Thomas Alleyne.[4] 12. Sarah,[4] d. young.

   Phebe[2] m. for her third husband, Hon. Thomas Graves, H. C. 1703, who d. June 19, 1747. Her fourth husband was Francis Borland

* Judge Penhallow adds: "This Mr. Rogers descended out of the Loins of the famous Mr. John Rogers, who was martyred in the Reign of Queen Mary." The manuscript here quoted bears date Feb. 23, 1713. This is the earliest date to which we can trace the statement that the Ipswich Rogers family is descended from the martyr. We next find it in 1764, in Hutchinson's *History of Massachusetts*, vol. i. 194. The statement or tradition is erroneous, however. See the Life of John Rogers, the proto-martyr, by Col. Joseph L. Chester, LL.D., of London, England, a descendant of the Rev. John Rogers of Dedham, England, through the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers of Ipswich, Massachusetts, from whom the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Portsmouth, N. H., named in the quotation, was also descended. Col. Chester has collected sufficient evidence to prove that this family is not descended from the martyr, as above stated.—ED.

(father of John), m. March 21, 1749. She d. a widow, April 3, 1775, æt. 80 years.

vi. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 21, 1698; m. first, —— Dummer, of Newbury; second, Rev. Christopher Toppan, H. C. 1691; had one son by first husband. Mother and son both living in 1764.

vii. LYDIA, b. Sept. 11, 1700; d. in 1718; m. Henry Sloper; had one son who d. unm.

viii. DEBORAH, b. Jan. 2, 1702; m. William Knight; had Deborah,[3] William[3] and Temple.[3]

ix. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 17, 1704; H. C. 1723; d. 1725.

x. JOSHUA, b. Sept. 2, 1707; M.D.; d. unm.

xi. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 10, 1708; m. William Winkley.

xii. JOSEPH, shipmaster, b. Jan. 5, 1710; was in England in 1730; is supposed to have married and remained there.

xiii. OLYMPIA, b. Feb. 12, 1711; d. single, 1743.

Samuel Penhallow married, second, Sept. 8, 1714, Abigail, widow of Dr. James Osborn, of Boston. Her first husband was Winslow, her maiden name Atkinson. Had:

xiv. RICHARD, b. 1715; d. unm. 1740.

2. JOHN[2] PENHALLOW (*Samuel*[1]), of whom further particulars will be found in the preceding article, was born Jan. 13, 1693; m. Elizabeth, widow of John Watts, who until death had been his partner in business. Mrs. (Watts) Penhallow was daughter of Peter Butler. By her former husband she had a son, born 1713, who went to England in 1733, at the age of 20; also a daughter Elizabeth, born March 18, 1711–12. They had:

i. MARY, who d. young.

ii. SAMUEL, m. Prudence Kneeland; no issue. Their names were long held in veneration and esteem, as Dea. Penhallow and wife, walking with christian uprightness, and abundant in good works. The Deacon was also a magistrate, and administered justice in his sphere without fear or favor. To quote from a late historian, "Justice Penhallow was a strict constructionist, believing with C. J. Jay that justice should be administered faithfully, impartially, and without delay. He recognized only two distinctions of character of those living under and being entitled to the protection of the laws, viz.: Obedience to, and disobedience of, those laws. Neither the possession of wealth nor any adventitious condition of life of the accused could influence the old Deacon." [*Brewster.*]

3. iii. JOHN, m. first, Sarah Wentworth; m. second, Ann Wendell.

3. JOHN[3] PENHALLOW (*John,*[2] *Samuel*[1]) m. first, Sarah, dau. of Hunking Wentworth and his wife Elizabeth Wibird. (H. W., uncle of the then royal governor, was chairman of the first Committee of Safety, 1774.) They had eleven children:

i. RICHARD-WIBIRD, merchant.

ii. JOHN, d. young. iii. ELIZABETH, d. young.

iv. SAMUEL, b. June 9, 1757; m. Hannah Sherburne; had Nancy,[5] who m. Judge Evans.

v. JOHN, H. C. 1777; m. Sarah Phillips; had three sons, all of whom d. single; also two daughters:

1. *Sarah,*[5] who m. Eben Hathaway, an eminent teacher of a grammar school and of music in Portsmouth, and whose daughter Anne[6] m. Col. W. W. Brown, of Providence, R. I.

2. *Elizabeth,*[5] who d. single.

vi. SARAH, who d. single.

vii. THOMAS, m. Hannah Bunbury, and had:

1. *Thomas-Wibird,*[5] merchant, b. Jan. 17, 1784; d. Sept. 22, 1876. He m. first, Mary, dau. of John Beach, of Gloucester; sec-

ond, Susan, youngest dau. of David Pearce, of Gloucester. No issue by either marriage.

2. *Sarah-Ann*,[5] who m. Jeremiah Goodwin, Esq., and had two daughters:

1. Mary-E.-Rice,[6] who m. John Treat Paine, Esq., counsellor at law in Boston, who d. at Cliftondale, July 21, 1865. They had:

(1) John[7] and Jeremiah,[7] twins, b. Aug. 12, 1829. Jeremiah d. Dec. 2, 1832; John d. Feb. 7, 1851.

(2) Isabella-Sewall,[7] b. Sept. 30, 1830; m. Aug. 23, 1848, Horatio G. Herrick. She d. Jan. 12, 1857.

(3) Jeremiah-Goodwin,[7] b. Aug. 19, 1832; d. Nov. 30, 1851.

(4) Sarah-Ann-Penhallow,[7] b. Oct. 11, 1835; m. Sept. 29, 1853, Nathaniel Hobbs. She d. Feb. 6, 1854.

(5) Mary-Louise,[7] b. March 31, 1838; d. June 12, 1840.

(6) Mary-Louise,[7] b. 1841; d. at the age of 3 years.

(7) Lucy-M.-Allen,[7] b. June 13, 1844.

(8) Mary-Alice,[7] b. Dec. 29, 1847; d. Sept. 19, 1849.

2. Sarah-Lord,[6] b. March 23, 1814; m. June 3, 1833, Ichabod Goodwin Jordan, Esq., who d. Feb. 21, 1873. Had:

(1) Arabella-Cazenove,[7] b. Sept. 29, 1835; m. Nov. 22, 1854, Franklin I. Rollins, Esq. Had six children, five now living.

(2) Sarah-Beach,[7] b. Aug 10, 1837; d. Oct. 30, 1837.

(3) Goodwin.[7] (4) Ichabod-Goodwin.[7]

(5) Penhallow.[7] [These last four died young.]

(6) Annie-Penhallow,[7] b. Feb. 6, 1848; m. April 19, 1871, Albert H. Sweetser. Had George-A.[8] and William-I.[8]

viii. Mary, b. Dec. 18, 1761; d. in 1847, æt. 87; m. Daniel Austin, Esq. Had seven children:

1. *Maria*.[5] 2. *Sarah*.[5]

3. *Daniel*,[5] Dart. Coll. 1813; Harv. Coll. A.M. 1827; Harv. Divinity School, 1827; clergyman, settled over the first parish at Brighton. He m. Hannah Joy.

4. *Lydia-Waldo*.[5] 5. *Harriet*.[5]

6. *Eliza*,[5] who m. Col. Stuart, and their dau. Arabella m. Prof. F. Bowen of Harv. Univ. Their son Charles d. single.

7. *Abigail*,[5] b. 1804; d. 1837.

ix. Elizabeth, b. March 25, 1764; d. Sept. 20, 1765.

4. x. Hunking, b. Oct. 1766; d. Sept. 24, 1826.

5. xi. Benjamin.

John[3] Penhallow married for his second wife Ann Wendell, sister of Judge Oliver Wendell, and sister also of Elizabeth Wendell who married Richard Wibird. She left no issue.

4. Hunking[4] Penhallow (*John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), born October, 1766; d. September 24, 1826; m. Harriet, dau. of David Pearce, of Gloucester, and widow of John Scott. They had four sons and two daughters:

i. David-Pearce, shipmaster; b. Sept. 24, 1805; m. Mary Yeaton. Had:

1. *Maria-Louise*,[6] m. Chas. Laighton; d. one year after marriage.

2. *Deblois-Pearce*,[6] m. Jan. 13, 1877, Ida Turner, and is now a shipmaster sailing from San Francisco.

ii. Ann-Wendell, b. Oct. 22, 1808; m. Sept. 30, 1832, Rev. Nathaniel S. Folsom. See Reg. xxx. 227, for a sketch of his life. Had:

1. *Justin-Nathaniel*,[6] b. Aug. 8, 1833; d. at sea, April 20, 1851.

2. *Edward-Penhallow*,[6] b. June 28, 1835; fell in battle between Rosecranz and the confederates, at Iuca, Miss.

3. *Sarah-Brainard*,[6] b. Aug. 21, 1836; d. June 1, 1839.
4. *Paris-Hill*,[6] b. Jan. 12, 1840; clerk in the Treasury Department, Washington.
5. *Charles-Follen*,[6] b. April 3, 1842; H. C. 1862; M.D. 1869; secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Health.
6. *Harriet-Elizabeth*,[6] b. Dec. 3, 1843; m. Edwin Pascal Davis, of Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 22, 1877.
7. *Anna-Smith*,[6] b. Jan. 2, 1846.
8. *Ellen-Minot*,[6] b. Feb. 5, 1848; a graduate of Vassar College, and a teacher in the Boston Girl's High School since 1872.

iii. JOHN-PEARCE, b. in 1811; a shipmaster, wrecked on Cape Cod in 1848; his body recovered and buried in Portsmouth.

iv. HARRIET-PEARCE, b. July, 1813; was the first wife of Rev. William B. Jacobs. Had:
1. *Francis-W.*,[6] Harvard Law School; counsellor at law, Boston, and Mass. State Senator.
2. *Harriet-Clementina*.[6]

v. ANDREW-JACKSON, b. March 1, 1815; m. Mary Pickering. Had:
1. *Susan-Purcell*,[6] m. George Russell Freeman, July, 1877.
2. *John-Pearce*,[6] dead. 3. *Charles-Lowell*.[6]
4. *David-Pearce*,[6] m. Sarah Dunlap in 1876; was a graduate of Amherst Agricultural College, and is now one of the professors in the Japanese Agricultural College.
5. *Hannah-Joy*.[6] 6. *Elizabeth-Joy*.[6]

vi. PEARCE-WENTWORTH, shipmaster, b. Feb. 27, 1817; m. Oct. 16, 1845, Elizabeth W. P. Sherburne. Had:
1. *Thomas-Wibird*,[6] b. July 22, 1846.
2. *William-Thompson*,[6] b. May 23, 1849; d. April, 1863.
3. *Charles-Sherburne*,[6] b. May 10, 1852; H. C. 1874.
4. *Pearce-Wentworth*,[6] b. Christmas, 1855.

5. BENJAMIN[4] PENHALLOW (*John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), Judge of Court of Sessions; m. first, Lucy Hart, and had:

i. OLIVER-WENDELL, b. 1800; d. 1874; m. first, Margaret, dau. of John Scott and his wife Harriet Pearce (afterwards wife of Hunking Penhallow), had twelve children, all of whom, except one (Harriet Louisa), d. young. He m. second, Frances Smith, by whom he had no issue.

Benjamin had for second wife, Susan, dau. of Col. William Pearce, of Gloucester, and had:

ii. LUCY-ELIZABETH, widely known from her contributions to some of the best periodicals of the day.
iii. SUSAN. iv. ANN-CALDER.
v. CLEMENTINA. vi. WILLIAM-PEARCE.
vii. BENJAMIN-H., printer, b. 1816; m. Hephzibah Shepard; had *William-Pearce*[6] and *Arthur-Lincoln*.[6]
viii. JULIA-MARIA, not now living. Was an eminent teacher.

APPENDIX TO THE PENHALLOW FAMILY.

STEVENS.

[From the Stevens Family Bible.]

SAMUEL STEVENS, Sen., b. Sept. 1665.
MARY STEVENS, Sen., b. Feb., 1677.
1. Mary Stevens, Jr., b. Feb. 11, 1693 [m. Joseph Ingersoll. Her son, Josiah Ingersoll, m. Bethiah Sargent, and had Bethiah and Abigail, wives of David Pearce].

2. Samuel Stevens, Jr., b. May 7, 1696.
3. James Stevens, b. April 4. [Year torn off.]
4. Abigail Stevens, b. May 7. "
5. John Stevens, b. July 11. "
6. David Stevens, b. July 17. "
7. William Stevens, b. January 9. "
8. Susanna Stevens, b. March 2 " [m. David Pearce,[2] son of Samuel[1]].

INGERSOLL.

JOSIAH INGERSOLL, son of Mary Stevens, gr.-son of Samuel and Mary Stevens, b. 11 July, 1715; m. Bethiah, dau. of John and Bethiah Sargent; d. Jan. 13, 1789. Had:

1. Bethiah Ingersoll, b. 18 Jan. 1740; m. David Pearce, gr.-son of Samuel, March, 1759. She d. 20 June, 1792.
2. Josiah Ingersoll. 3. Mary Ingersoll.
4. Mary Ingersoll. 5. John Ingersoll.
6. Abigail Ingersoll, b. 30 June, 1757; m. David Pearce, his second wife; d. March 4, 1800.
7. Nehemiah, b. 6 Aug. 1763; drowned, 1786.
8. Sarah, b. July, 1766; d. 1768.

PEARCE.

DAVID[2] PEARCE (son of Samuel), m. Susanna Stevens, dau. of Samuel and Mary. He died 1759. Had:

David, b. 26 Oct. 1736; d. 1818; had three wives: first, Bethiah, dau. of Josiah Ingersoll and his wife Bethiah, who was dau. of John and Bethiah Sargent; she d. 20 June, 1792, æt. 52 years. He m. second, 16 Dec. 1792, Abigail Ingersoll, b. 30 June, 1757, d. 4 March, 1800. Married third, 22 Sept. 1805, Elizabeth, widow of Wheat Gilbert, of Brookfield, and dau. of Col. Jeduthan and Eliza (Parkman) Baldwin. Her daughter, Harriet Eliza Gilbert, m. Mr. Haskell.

DAVID[3] PEARCE (*David*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), had by Bethiah, his first wife:

i. Bethiah, b. 16 July, 1761; m. Robert Williams, 20 June, 1787; d. Oct. 1798; had Robert Pearce[5] (father of Alexander[6] Williams, of the firm of A. Williams & Co., publishers, Boston) with his brother Charles was of the firm of R. P. & C. Williams, Boston; Charles,[5] d. single; George,[5] d. young; Harriet.[5]

ii. Polly, b. 30 Aug. 1763; m. John Beach and had issue: 1. *William*,[5] who m. Lucy Tucker, and had Mary,[6] who m. Carlisle; Amelia,[6] m. Alexander Street, Esq.; Elizabeth;[6] John,[6] m. dau. of Gen. Street, and by a second marriage had issue, sons living in Iowa. 2. *John*,[5] m. and had issue. 3. *Eliza*,[5] m. Nov. 1813, Richard S. Smith, Esq.,* of Philadelphia; had two sons and four daughters; d. March, 1871. 4. *Mary*,[5] m. Thomas W. Penhallow.

iii. David, b. 18 Jan. 1766; H. C. 1786; m. 7 Nov. 1793, Rebecca Russell, dau. of Dr. Charles Russell and his wife Elizabeth Vassall; had two sons and three daughters.

* I insert the following note from the pen of a friend:

"Mr. Smith was b. Aug. 16, 1789. He is an eminent instance of a long, active, useful life. Commencing his apprenticeship in commerce in his native city, Philadelphia, in 1806, he was sent out supercargo of a ship to Sweden in 1810, before he had reached his twenty-first year. Arriving there, he became, first, acting consul when he was only twenty-two years of age, and, within a week after the arrival of the regularly commissioned consul, his vice-consul, and did most important service for American vessels, both in peace and in war, until his return to the United States early in 1813. He was afterwards in business under the firm of Haven & Smith. In 1830, he was made one of the directors of the Union Insurance Company, and its president in 1837—which office he has held from that time to the present; and now, in his eighty-ninth year, goes daily to his office from his home, a distance of eighteen miles. He is fresher and brighter than most men a quarter of a century his juniors. He is one of six brothers, all of whom have lived to celebrate their golden wedding. A member of the Episcopal church, his fidelity in his civil and domestic relations has been in constant harmony with his religious professions, while his intelligent zeal has fostered the institutions of his church and promoted the interests of a common christianity."

iv. Sarah, b. 18 Sept. 1768; m. first, Jonathan Williams, 12 July, 1789, and second, Abijah Cheever, M.D.,* 18 Oct. 1798; had one son, *David-Pearce*[5] *Williams*, b. 1792, H. C. 1811, a young lawyer of great promise, d. 28 May, 1813.

v. Abigail, b. 8 Feb. 1773; m. Benjamin Homer, of Boston; d. leaving several children; not one living Oct. 1877.†

vi. John, b. 27 Feb. 1775; d. in France, 1798.

vii. Harriet, b. 10 Aug. 1777; d. 6 June, 1778.

viii. Harriet, b. 28 March, 1780; m. first, John Scott, had Margaret,[5] who m. Oliver Wendell Penhallow; m. second, Hunking Penhallow, and had four sons and two daughters.

By second wife, DAVID[3] had:

ix. Susanna Stevens, b. 8 July, 1793; m. Thomas W. Penhallow, his second wife; d. 20 Oct. 1869.

x. Frederick-Augustus-Gilman, b. 11 Jan. 1795; d. 10 Feb. 1799.

xi. Mary-Ingersoll, b. 19 March, 1797; d. 21 Sept. 1798.

BUTLER.

[From another old Family Bible.]

PETER[1] BUTLER and MARY ALFORD, his wife, had:

i. Peter,[2] m. Elizabeth Brown, Aug. 16 [year obliterated], dau. of Abraham and Rebecca Brown, b. Nov. 17, 1664. Peter d. 11 August, 1699. They had:

1. Peter,[3] b. Feb. 6, 1682–3; d. 25 Feb. 1725–6.
2. Samuel,[3] b. Jan. 17, 1685.
3. John,[3] b. Jan. 21, 1687; d. 25 Sept. 1726.
4. Elizabeth,[3] b. May 25, 1691; d. Feb. 25, 1736.‡
4. Mary,[3] b. Feb. 6, 1693–4.
6. Hezekiah,[3] b. June 10, 1696.
7. Alford,[3] b. Feb. 4, 1698; m. Mercy Tay, 27 Jan. 1720–21.

WIBIRD.

RICHARD WIBIRD came to Portsmouth from England before 1700. July 10, 1701, he m. the widow Redford. (William Redford was Reg. of Deeds, 1693 to 1697.) In 1716, he was one of the King's Council for the Province of New Hampshire. In 1727, he paid the highest tax in the town of Portsmouth, and is said to have erected the first brick house there. Was a very wealthy man. He had:

i. Richard,[2] b. July 7, 1702; H. C. 1722; m. Elizabeth Wendell, sister of Judge Oliver Wendell. This Richard was Collector of Customs in 1730; one of the King's Council, 1739; in 1746, was a purchaser of one-fifteenth of Mason's Grant; Judge of Probate in 1762; d. 1765.

ii. Elizabeth,[2] m. Hunking Wentworth; her dau. m. John Penhallow, and had eleven children.

iii. Thomas,[2] b. 1706; H. C. 1728; was never married; d. Nov. 12, 1765, and bequeathed by his will £60 sterling to the Rev. Mr. Wheelock for the use of his Indian School; also to Harvard College about the same amount for the purchase of books for the library there; and further by another "Item," "I give and bequeath all my silver plate to the Church of Christ of which I am a member, to be converted and manufactured into a Flaggon under the care of the Committee of said Church for the time being, for the use of said Church and their successors forever." Two flagons were made from the plate.

iv. John,[2] m. Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Jabez Fitch, H. C. 1694; her sister Ann m. Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, and her sister Mary m. Francis Cabot. John and Elizabeth had Anthony,[5] H. C. 1747, Rev., minister at Braintree, d. single.

* Dr. Cheever afterwards married Miss Scott, and had: 1. Charles A.; H. C. 1813, M.D. 1816; d. 1852; was eminent in his profession. 2. Elizabeth, d. single.

† Their daughter Mary-B.[5] Homer m. Thos. Dixon, Esq., and had *inter alia* B.-Homer[6] Dixon, Esq., now of Toronto, Canada. The latter gentleman has printed a brief genealogy of the Pearce family in the REGISTER, vi. 276–79, and one of the Homer family in Bridgman's King's Chapel Epitaphs, pp. 201–4.—ED.

‡ She m. John Watts, and after his death, m. John Penhallow.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR OF WILLIAM ROTCH.

WRITTEN IN THE EIGHTIETH YEAR OF HIS AGE.

Communicated by FREDERICK C. SANFORD, Esq., of Nantucket, Mass.

[Continued from vol. xxxi. page 264.]

WE* arrived in the harbor of Newport, where Capt. Dawson commanded the navy and Gen. Prescott the army, but the refugees had made interest with the general not to permit us to land, and we were ordered to depart by Capt. Dawson. We interceded with him to let us stay a little longer, for we found the expedition was progressing rapidly, and unless we could arrest it, it would be in vain to proceed to New York.

Again Dawson, by request of Gen. Prescott, under the influence of the refugees, ordered us immediately to depart. Dr. Tupper now for the first time went on board, and in his plain, blunt way, after the usual ceremony of entry, addressed him in this way: "You order us to depart. We cannot be frightened away, nor *will* we depart. We know the extent of your authority. You may make a prize of our vessel and imprison us. Much better for us to be thus treated than to be sent away. We come for peace, and you ought to encourage everything of the kind," &c. &c. His reasons made such an impression on Capt. Dawson that he gave us leave to remain as long as we pleased. The refugee boat came several times to us to endeavor to get us off. We insisted on going on shore, but this they steadily refused.

After the conversation with Capt. Dawson, this boat came again, and Dr. Tupper insisted that he would go on shore. They still denied him unless he would stay with them. As he was not always exact in his expressions, to answer his purpose he said, "Well, I am going to stay," and almost forcibly got into their boat and went ashore, being satisfied, if he could see the General, he could in this respect destroy the influence of the refugees. He did accordingly get leave for Samuel Starbuck, and the next day for me to come on shore. We found it necessary to be in friendship with the refugees, that, if possible, we might stop the current of this intended predatory visit. I got on shore in the afternoon, and found that I must wait on Gen. Prescott. Knowing his brittle temper, and it

* Dr. Benjamin Tupper, Samuel Starbuck and Mr. Rotch, a committee of the town to represent its case to the British commanders. See REGISTER, xxxi. 264. For other details concerning several events narrated in this autobiography, see Mr. Starbuck's articles, "Nantucket in the Revolution," in the REGISTER for July and October, 1874, and January and April, 1875. The period embraced in the portion of the autobiography printed in this number of the REGISTER is treated of by Mr. Starbuck in the number for January, 1875 (*ante*, xxix. 48-53).—ED.

being in the *afternoon*, I almost dreaded to appear in his presence. However, let my treatment be what it would, I desired the meeting over, and accordingly went.

I was introduced by one of his aids. He received me very cordially, gave me his hand and said, "Mr. Rotch, will you have some dinner? I can give you good bread, though the rebels say we have none." I thanked him, saying I had dined. "Well," said he, "will you have a glass of wine?" I answered, "I have no objection, if thou canst put up with my plain way." My glass was filled with his own and those of all the officers at the table. As a stranger introduced, they all drank to me before I put the glass to my lips. I then observed: "General, as I mentioned before, if thou couldst put up with my plain way, I was willing to take wine with thee; but as we, as a society, disuse these ceremonies, and I have always found it best to keep to my profession, let me be in what company I may; therefore I hope my not making a like return will not be accepted as a mark of disrespect, for I mean it not as such." His answer was, "Oh no! If a Quaker will but *be* a Quaker, it is all I want of him; but ——, *he* is no Quaker" (naming one of our profession), and I was sorry for the *cause* of this remark.

After some conversation, I mentioned that I did not wish to intrude further on his time, and rose to retire. "Oh no," says he, "you must take some coffee." I accordingly stopped. He was full of conversation respecting the siege of the Americans, and made it a very trifling thing. I then mentioned (the French fleet being at that time before the town) that twelve capital ships being so near was much against them. "To be sure," said he, "it is not *very* pleasant, but we don't mind them." I then gladly retired.

We applied to Maj. Winslow, formerly of Plymouth, to introduce us to Col. Fanning, the principal. When we stated our situation, that we were likely to be destroyed, the Colonel was very high, saying we might join the English then. I observed that such a step would inevitably lead to our destruction. "Well," said he, "have not I been destroyed also?" I believe he was governor of North Carolina at the beginning of the war.*

Maj. Winslow endeavored to soften him by representing our peculiar situation; but there seemed little prospect of anything favorable when we parted.

They had a Board of Refugees established, of which Col. Fanning was president, who would hear us when they met. We accordingly attended, and found Fanning very mild and disposed to alleviate our sufferings.

As we proposed applying to the commander-in-chief at New York, we asked if they would put off their expedition until they could

* Col. Edmund Fanning was a son-in-law of William Tryon, governor of North Carolina; but he, himself, was never governor of that colony.—Ed.

know the result of our mission. Fanning thought this reasonable, and put the question to all the principals there. They all readily agreed until it came to ——, who very reluctantly gave his consent.

We then proceeded to New York, and applied to the commanders Commodore Sir George Collier of the navy and Sir Henry Clinton of the army.

On representing our case to Sir George Collier, he readily gave us an order forbidding any British armed vessel to take anything out of our harbor. This was a great relief. I then laid before him the state of our captured seamen, that all the exchanges of prisoners were partial, that as *we* made no prisoners we had none to exchange; consequently ours remained in the prison ships until they mostly died. On his understanding the reasonableness of our request, he ordered that all our men should be released who were not taken in armed vessels (for such we had no right to apply), and that it should not be so in future as long as he held the command.

We also applied to Sir Henry Clinton, through one of his aids, Maj. André, that fine young man who lost his life as a spy. We could get no written order from him, but he intimated that he would direct that those in his department should not molest us, which he no doubt did, as they gave up their expedition, and we had a little quiet until Sir George Collier's command expired, and he was superseded by the arrival of Admiral Arbuthnot, and the shaving mills then came upon us.

Timothy Folger was then sent to New York, and he obtained a like order to that obtained from Sir George. Added to this, he got permits for a few vessels, about fifteen, to whale on our coast, which were successful; but it was with great difficulty that distinction could be made between English and American cruisers, as the latter would make prizes of us if British permits were found.

I now come to the most trying scene in my whole experience during the war. I was with four others impeached for high treason, by Thomas Jenkins, when there was no step between being clear and death.

The laws of this state at that time made it high treason for any person to go to a British port without the consent of the court. We had been well assured that if we applied we should be refused, and if we did *not* apply to the *British*, we must from every appearance be destroyed by them. Under serious consideration, I was willing to be joined to the two others, and as before stated, proceeded as with our lives in our hands. This was made one of the great charges in the impeachment.

We were examined before a committee of the court on the impeachment, but knowing we were to appear again when the witnesses should attend, we made no defence, which we afterwards found was an error in judgment.

By this means the court thought us guilty, and were about to

make an order to the grand jury to find a bill against and commit us to prison, which if it had taken place would have been in the severe winter of 1780.

Happily my much valued friend, Walter Spooner, Esq., a member of the court, just then arrived, perceived the business before the court, and came to me for information. We told him we had reserved our defence for the second examination. He said we were in error, and must send for Jenkins, who resided in Lynn, and have another examination, and he would get the court to stay proceedings until this should be done. We all therefore met before the committee. Gen. Ward, a worthy character, was in the chair. It was put to me first to answer to the high charges. When I arose, Gen. Ward politely told me I need not rise. I thanked him, but my heart was so full that my tongue seemed incapable of utterance while sitting.

I answered the charges in such a manner as fully to convince the committee of our innocence. When I had finished, the chairman, doubtless from a desire to put our minds at ease, asked me when we expected to return home. I replied that he could better judge of that than I could, being, as I was, in custody. He then asked me if I would take the subpœnas for the witnesses to Nantucket and deliver them to the sheriff. This was also to console our minds. I answered in the affirmative, if he thought proper to entrust me with them. I afterward took and delivered them.

In the spring following, then, we again appeared before the court with twelve out of twenty of the witnesses, being all I could get together to attend, and then had another full examination. Before we entered upon it, I desired liberty to ask Jenkins a question, which was granted. Some of his friends had propagated a report that I had offered him money to withdraw his complaint. I then put the question whether I *had* ever made him an offer of the kind, but it irritated him, and I therefore went no further in a question to him, but desired liberty to make my declaration before we entered upon the charges in the complaint, which was readily granted. I then said, "I now declare, in the most solemn manner, that I have never, directly nor indirectly, by myself or by any other person for me, offered one farthing to Thomas Jenkins to withdraw or in any way mitigate the charges in his complaint now exhibited." I looked over the charges and made my defence article by article, and when I had gone through the whole, I observed to the committee, that if I had not answered fully to their satisfaction, if they would put any question which they thought would throw more light upon the subject, I would answer it without the least equivocation or mental reservation. The chairman, Gen. Ward, made me a low bow; no question was asked. They then took the complaint and examined the witnesses one by one, on each charge. "What do you know of this, Mr. —— (such a one)?" reading the charge. "*No*-

thing;" and so to the next, and throughout the whole charges—"*Nothing*" was the answer, except from Marshal Jenkins. He began to tell what the refugees told him at the Vineyard when they returned from Nantucket; but Gen. Ward stopped him and asked, "Were you at Nantucket?" He answered, "No." "Then you can give no evidence."

One charge against me was "corresponding with the enemy." This correspondence was a letter given to Ebenezer Coffin, addressed to Gen. Prescott, requesting the release of his son, and assuring him that he had not been in an armed vessel. This same Ebenezer Coffin acquainted his brother Alexander that I had given the letter, who used his utmost against me.

This committee was composed of the two branches, of the House and Senate, who reported to their several departments. The house then took the vote and cleared us fully, except one single vote, but the senate in their vote held us. A committee of conference was appointed. They met and reported. Each branch adhered to its former vote; thus we were discharged by the house and held by the senate; but we were not detained, and so it remained until we were set at liberty by the peace.

In the complaint I was charged with being the means of preventing a brig, which had much of Jenkins's property on board, from being retaken. I suppose such was the case by reasoning with the owners then present. The seven armed vessels had gone over the bar and anchored, waiting for the flowing of the tide to take the brig out. It was suggested by some hot-headed men that they could retake her. I admitted it, but asked the owners if it would be an even stake, observing, "They have now got what they will take, at this time, and if this vessel is stopped it will bring the seven armed vessels into the harbor again, and no doubt the destruction of the town will be the consequence." (For there was no effective force to prevent it.) "If you, the owners, will let her go, I am willing to contribute to the loss of the vessel and goods on board in the same proportion that I should pay in a tax of equal amount." A great number of people were present, who generally united in the proposal. The owners let her go, and I contributed seven hundred and twenty dollars toward the loss of the property, which was more than double my proportion of a like tax.

When this circumstance was known, while we were in Boston, it raised a great indignation against Jenkins, that such a charge should be in the charges, when I had made double compensation to what I ought. In a conversation with him at the time of our examination, several others being present, I understood him that I ought to make some concession. My answer was, "If turning my hand over in the way of concession would withdraw the complaint, I would not do it. If my innocence will not protect me, and my life should be taken, my blood will be required at thy hands." This shocked him,

but it did not last long, as when he told some of his friends that he believed Samuel Starbuck and myself were clear, and they asked him why he did not take our names out of the complaint, he replied, "Because it suits me best to keep them in." So callous a heart I hope is not often to be met with, thus playing with our lives as with a tennis ball. I am glad to leave this tragic scene and proceed.

Some time in the year 1780, Admiral Arbuthnot returned to England, and Admiral Digby succeeded him. As soon as Arbuthnot was gone, those plundering refugees were upon us again, our protection having ceased by his departure. This renewed our perplexity. The town was convened to consult about measures to prevent destruction. The result was to send a committee to New York to solicit an order from Admiral Digby similar to that we had before. It was proposed to me to go with two others. I had been then confined nearly nine months with the rheumatism, had just left my crutches, and was hobbling about with a cane, therefore I could not think of such an undertaking; but all others utterly refused to go unless I would accompany them. This brought a great strait upon my mind. Go, I thought, I could not, and to omit it seemed almost inevitable destruction. At last I consented, under great apprehension that I should not live to return.

We accordingly set sail, and when we were off Rhode Island, I was obliged to have them go to the east side of the island and lay there several days, for my pain was so great that I could not bear the motion of the vessel; but we got safely to New York in a few days after it abated.

Admiral Digby had arrived, Commodore Affleck (since Admiral) still being there, and he having kindly assisted in procuring the permits for a few whaling vessels the year before, we first applied to him. We asked him to introduce us to the Admiral and assist us in procuring protection against these cruisers in our harbor, and some permits for the fishery. He looked very stern, and said, "I don't know how you can have the face to ask any indulgence of us. I assisted you in getting permits last year, for which I have been sorry. I find you have abused the confidence we placed in you, for Captain ——, who cruised in Boston bay and its vicinity told me he could hardly find a vessel but what had the permits, and you deserve no favor," &c. &c. I heard him patiently through while he was giving us such a lecture, knowing I could overthrow it all. I then answered: "Commodore Affleck, thou hast been grossly imposed upon in this matter. I defy Captain —— to make such a declaration to my face. Those permits were put into *my* hands. I delivered them, taking receipt for each to be returned to me at the end of the voyage, and an obligation that no transfer should be made or copies given. I received back all the permits except two, before I left home, and should probably have received those two on the day I sailed. Now if any such duplicity has been practised, *I*

am the person who is accountable, and I am now here to take the punishment such perfidy deserves." He immediately became placid, and said, "You deserve favor; *I* am now going to the admiral. Do you go there in an hour." We attended punctually. He introduced me to the Admiral, and informed him that his predecessor, Admiral Arbuthnot, granted the people of Nantucket a few permits for the fishery last year, adding, "I can assure your Excellency they have made no bad use of them." Thus after a storm came a pleasant calm.

[To be continued.]

PRISON SHIPS, AND THE "OLD MILL PRISON," PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, 1777.

Communicated by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, of Boston.

THE following extracts are from the Journal of Mr. Samuel Cutler, who sailed from Newburyport in the privateer Brig Dalton, as clerk to Eleazer Johnson, commander, November 15, 1776.

Mr. Cutler was born in Boston, Oct. 5, 1752, and died June 28, 1832. He was the youngest child of David, of Boston, and a descendant from John Cutler of Hingham, Mass., originally from Sprowston, co. Norfolk, England, 1637. For further information, see the Genealogy of the Cutler Family, by the Rev. Abner Morse.

The journal was kept by Mr. Cutler while on board the Dalton, and a prisoner in the vessels of Great Britain, and at Mill Prison, Plymouth, Eng. From it we have selected the items here communicated. They give some insight into prison life in the opening of the Revolution; for the writer remembers the statement of Mr. C., that the prisoners from the Dalton were among the earliest occupants of "Mill Prison."*

JOURNAL.

Nov. 15, 1776. Sailed from Newburyport, Mass., in the Privateer Brig Dalton, mounting 18 carriage guns and 16 swivels, Eleazer Johnson commander.

March 16. Arrived at Portsmouth (N. H.), and came to anchor in Pepperill's Cove.

Nov. 26. Sailed upon a cruise with 120 men.

Nov. 28. Chased a sloop; night came on, could not come up with her.

Dec. 12. Chased a brig, which proved to be a French brig.

Dec. 23. Chased a snow, which proved to be a Danish snow.†

* See a list of American prisoners in Old Mill Prison, in the REGISTER, xix. 74–5, 136–141, 209–13. The prisoners taken from the Dalton will be found on p. 74 of that volume.—ED.

† A vessel with two masts, and a third small mast just abaft the main-mast, carrying a trysail.

Dec. 24. In latitute 44 No., long. 14 West. Light breeze. At 2 P.M. saw a sail. * * * Beat to quarters. At 10 P.M. she gave us a gun. Then another. Ordered us to surrender, which we thought best, as she proves to be the Raisonable,* of 64 guns, Thomas Fitzherbet. They boarded us sword in hand, and sent us all on board the ship without suffering us to take our clothes. All except the captain, 2 lieutenants, master, surgeon, capt. marines, 1 prize master, myself and 2 boys were indiscriminately turned down in the cable tier to sleep on the bare cables, as Capt. Fitzherbet would not suffer them to bring their clothes, but let his own people rob us of what they thought proper.

[One or more leaves of the journal are missing. These probably contained an account of their treatment on board the Raisonable, the voyage to Plymouth, and their transfer to the Belleisle, Capt. Brooks, "where we meet with better usage."]

Previous to Jan. 20, 1777, and probably written on board the Belleisle, in Plymouth harbor, we have the record, "Arrived from a cruise the Thetis frigate of 32 guns, with the brig Triton, James Tileston master, from Newburyport to Bilboa, which the Thetis took on her passage."

Jan. 20. Arrived the Southampton, a frigate of 32 guns, from a cruise. Also the Weasel sloop of 16 guns.

Jan. 30. Came Capt. Brown (and others) of the privateer sloop "Charming Sally," 10 guns, which the "Nonsuch," of 64 guns, took and sent to this port. Capt. Brown belonged to New Haven, in Conn., and sailed from Dartmouth, Nov. 28, 1776.

February 7th. Second remove from the Belleisle (after being on board her 18 days) to the Torbay, 74 guns, Capt. St. John, which lays at moorings in Hamoaz. [Hamoaz is one of the three divisions of Plymouth harbor.] The people are removed from the cable tier to the 'twixt decks, where is a pen built up forward, in a bay, much like a sheep pen, so small all cannot lie down at a time.

Feb. 13, 1777. Third remove from the Torbay—after being on board her 6 days—to the Burford of 70 guns, George Bowyer, Esq., commander, a man of humanity, tenderness and compassion, which we have all experienced. When he found what a situation Fitzherbet left us in, he expressed himself surprised, and told us he would do all in his power to make our situation as comfortable as possible, and give us all the indulgence he could, consistent with his duty. Capt. Bowyer has taken our necessitous condition so much into consideration as to order all that are destitute of beds, bedding, clothes, &c., to a considerable amount, which we have reason to believe, by his own acknowledgment, is at his own expense. For which favor we are very thankful. Such humane behaviour demands our grateful acknowledgments.

[It is pleasant, after one hundred years, to note especially this record of kindness to his prisoners on the part of Capt. Bowyer. If the severity of Fitzherbet lives after him, so does the loving-kindness of Bowyer.]

Feb. 15. The Boyne of 74 guns, the Torbay of 74, Alboine of 74, Belleisle of 64, the Thetis frigate of 32 guns, sailed upon a cruise.

By Capt. Bowyer's orders sent to the Royal Hospital:

Thos. Bayley,	Eben'r Hunt,
Nath'l Bayley,	Will Horner,

* This ship, in the History of Newburyport by Mrs. E. V. Smith, page 383, is called the Reasonable; and it is so called in the Royal Kalendar for 1770.

Jos. Clark, Dan'l Lane, and Dan'l Cottle, Reuben Tucker, Jona. Whitmore, all sick of different disorders.

Feb. 17. The Experiment of 50 guns, James Wallace commander, arrived from New York.

18th. Lizard, frigate, of 32 guns, arrived from Halifax, dismasted.

20th. Ebenezer Hunt died at the Hospital of a fever.

23d. Returned the Torbay, sprung a leak.

26th. Returned the Boyne, sprung her bowsprit.

March 1, 1777. Arrived the Liverpool frigate of 32 guns, Capt. Bellew, from Halifax.

6th. Sailed the Somerset of 74 guns, for America. The frigates Blond, Signet and Active, of 32 guns each, upon a cruise.

March 14. Sailed the Raisonable of 64 guns, for America, and the Augusta upon a cruise.

16th. Returned the Alboine, sprung her main mast.

Jenkins, Welch and Walker, three Americans, brought on board here as prisoners, being taken on their passage from South Carolina to Nantz, by several British seamen, who belonged to the ship, who rose and confined the captain with the ship's crew, and carried her into Liverpool. The ship belonged to the Congress, loaded with indigo, rice, &c. Those that rose and took the ship had no part of the capture, but were pressed on board a ship of war.

[Rather hard usage by the English government toward the seamen of her own nation, who had so successfully captured and carried into port an American vessel. The name of the prize is not recorded.]

[To be continued.]

RECORD OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, INSPECTION AND SAFETY, MAY TO NOV. 1776.

Copied by permission of SAMUEL F. MCCLEARY, Esq., City Clerk, from the original record-book in the archives of the City of Boston, Mass.

[Continued from vol. xxxi. page 294.]

1776. August 6. AT a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection & Safety, August 6, at the Council Chamber,

Mr Appleton in the Chair—

Capt Holmes to sail on Conditions. The Committee having considered, on the application made by Capt Holmes—Voted, that said Holmes be permitted to depart from hence to the Granades this Day Seven night, and that his Sails be delivered up for that purpose, provided that he upon his honor declares, that he will not Communicate any intelligence to the Enemy or receive & carry off any Letters but such as shall be inspected by this Committee and that he also make Oath, that he will immediately proceed from hence to the Granades and not attempt to land upon any part of this Continent, or Newfoundland unless absolutely obliged thereto by distress of Weather or some unforeseen accident.

Adjourned to 6 O'Clock this Evening, Council Chamber.

6 O'Clock Met at the Council Chamber according to Adjournment.

Fines to be demanded of &c.

Voted, that Mr Constable Thomas be impowered [page 34] to demand of Samuel Harris, Moses Pitcher, Shippy Townsend, Joseph How Junr., Isaac Mansfield, Henry King, their respective Fines, for not appearing at the Common on the late Muster of the Training band and Alarm List by Order of Court for the purpose of draughting Men for the Northern or Canada Department.

Commte to draught a Letter for &c.

Upon a Motion made Mr. Gray is appointed to draught an application to each gentleman on this Committee, requesting to Know of them, whether they intend giving their attendance at the stated and other Meetings of this Committee.

Adjourned to tomorrow Evening 6 O'Clock Council Chamber.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection & Safety Aug. 7.

7.

Mr Richardson's excuse.

Philip Richardson, returned as an Absentee on the late Muster Day attended, and assures the Committee that he was present on that Day in the Common in Ward No 11. and answered to his Name when called over by Mr. Heath.

Mr Curtis's excuse.

William Curtis appeared, and says his being imployed in the Colony Service at the Laboratory prevented his attendance in the Common on the late Muster Day.

Capt Burneau applys.

Capt. John Burneau from Martineco last from Falmouth, where he sold part of his Cargo, applies to this Committee for information as to the Articles he may be permitted to carry off from hence to Martineco.

M. Smith's excuse.

[Page 35.] John Smith returned as an Absentee on the late Muster attended, and informs the Committee that he attended his duty on that Day, and answered to his name when called over by Mr. Foster.—

Mr P. Smith's excuse.

Peter Smith returned as another Absentee made it appear that he was at Connecticut on the late Muster day.—

Mr Spear's excuse.

John Spear an Absentee, attended, and says that he was so bad with the Small Pox on the late Muster day, that he could not go abroad on any account whatever.

Complaint made ye Court of Enquiry.

The Committee having received information that Ambross Vincent & Isaac Greenwood had behaved unfriendly to their Country —it was Voted, that a complaint be entered with the Court of Enquiry and that Deacon Boynton & Joshua Pico be mentioned as Witness against them.—

Adjourned to to Morrow Morning 11 O'Clock Council Chamber.

8.

August, 11 O'Clock met according to Adjournment.

Capt Robin's excuse.

Capt. Robins, another of the Absentees on the late Muster day attended, and acquaints the Committee that he was obliged to go out of Town at that time in order to purchase a quantity of Wines.

Adjourned to 6 O'Clock in the Evening Council Chamber.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety Aug. 8, 6 O'Clock Council Chamber.

The Sub Committee Reported the following—

[Page 36.] Draught of a Letter, to each Member of this Committee respecting their attendance which was accepted, and ordered to be sent to them accordingly—Vizt.—

Sir Boston, August 8. 1776.

Letter to ye absent Members of this Committee.

The attending Members of the Committee of Correspondence &c. by continual exertions for the public Service, feel very sensibly the want of your presence to lighten their labours and assist their Judgment, they therefore earnestly request a line from you by Tuesday next, signifying your intention to discharge the duties of this Department, or your desire to be excused from it. The Committee are anxious to know what their number really is, that the office may be less burthensome, to the few Numbers who generally attend—We are with great respect

Sir Your most humble Ser^t

Pr Order.

Capt Burneau permitted to carry Prov. for Ship Stores.

Capt John Burneau of the French Snow from Martinique, having applied for liberty to take on board Provisions for the Vessels Company—Voted, that Colonel Barber who acts as Naval Officer, for this Port, be permitted to let said Vessel leave the Harbour, carrying out 30 Bbls: of Salt Provisions and 20, hund^ds of Bread as Ships Stores.

Adjourned to 11 O'Clock to Morrow Morning, Council Chamber.

9. 11 O'Clock met according to Adjournment.

The Committee attended, to receive the excuses of Delinquents on the late Muster Day.

Adjourned to 6 O'Clock in the Evening.

[Page 37.] 6 O'Clock Afternoon, met at the Council Chamber according to Adjournment.

Committee attended to receive the excuses of those who were returned as Delinquents on the late Muster Day.

Adjourned to tomorrow 10 O'clock, Council Chamber.

10. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety, at the Council Chamber, Augt 10, 1776—10 O'clock, A: M:—

Delinquents called upon for their Fines.

Voted, that Mr Thomas, who attends this Committee be appointed and desired to wait upon those Persons who are considered as Delinquents, for their not appearing on the late Day of Muster, for draughting Men for the Cannada or Northern Department, and to acquaint them, that this Committee will sit at the Council Chamber, next Monday Evening 6 O'clock to receive and give discharges for their respective Fines.

Pursuant to the foregoing Vote, the following Order was given to Mr. Constable Thomas—the Committees attendent—Viz^t—

M^r. George Thomas Boston August 10. 1776.

Mr. Thomas to call on Delinquents & inform, &c.

You are appointed and desired to wait on the following Persons, Viz^t—Mess^r Samuel Harris, Shippy Townsend, Moses Pitcher, Joseph How, Junr, Isaac Mansfield, Henry King, Francis Furbo, Daniel Gooding, Isaac Harper, Samuel Harris, James Doitread, Josiah Bouch, Henry Warren Allen, Nathaniel Glover, Thom^s Kirby, John Gould, John Lane, Edward McGoggen, John Lovering, Robert Robins, Foster Cruft, Elisha Davis, Stephen Fullerton, Ezra Metcalf, and George Poorcock, and to acquaint them, respectively, that they have incurred the penalty of £10. by the breach of a late law of this Colony for a [page 38] non-ap-

pearance in the Common the 22d. Day of July last after due warning: being the Day appointed for the Muster of the Training Band and Alarm Lists of the Town aforesaid, for the purpose of raising their proportion of Men for the Cannada or Northern Department and that the Committee of Correspondence &c. will sit at the Council Chamber on Monday the 12th Instant 6 O'Clock Afternoon, in order to receive said Fines, and give discharge for the same, that if the said £10 is not paid, within twenty four hours, after this requirement a further penalty of three pounds will be incurred by and demanded of each and every Delinquent agreeable to said Act.

Delinquents notifyed to pay ye Fines.

By direction & in behalf of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection & Safety for the Town of Boston

WILLIAM COOPER, *Clerk.*

Adjourned to Monday next, 6 O'Clock, Afternoon Council Chamber.

12. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber, August 12, 1776, 6 O'Clock,

Mr Robins attends.

Capt Robins one of the Delinquents called upon by Mr Thomas, attended and acquaints the Committee, that he shall think very hard of it if he should be prosecuted for his Fine, when Mr. Ruggles who went out of Town the same time he did, has not been called upon; and that he was ready to pay as much as his Neighbours towards hiring the Men wanted.

Mr Kirk attends & is excused.

Mr. Kirk another of the Delinquents called upon by Mr Thomas, and made it appear to the satisfaction [page 39] of the Committee, that by reason of sickness, he could not possibly attend the late Muster of the Militia.

Frost ye 1st Volunteer to receive of J. Russel £13.

Voted, that Mr. James Frost, the first who turned out on the late Muster of the Militia & a Volunteer in the Service of his Country have an order given him on Mr Joseph Russell for £13. which Sum is to be received in lieu of an Inlisted Man for Mr. Russels Ward No.—

Mr Harper attends.

Mr. Harper who was called upon by Mr. Thomas as a Delinquent on the late Muster day, attended & produced a Certificate from Dr Rand, of his having been imployed in carrying Necessaries for the Hospital at Sewall's Point, & he informs the Committee that he had been in that service for five Weeks past.

Capt Holmes applys.

Capt. Holmes appeared, and prays that he may have an order to receive his Sails of Mr. King agreable to a former Vote of this Committee, also that he may take on board his schooner as stores, 2 Blls. of Beef & four hundred of Bread, whereupon—

Voted, that Capt. Holmes request be granted and that Capt. Barber permit his sailing with said Provisions.

Mr Cruft excused.

Mr. Cruft who was called upon by Mr. Thomas attended and made it appear that he was in the Common upon the Muster day 'till past 11 O'clock, whereupon he was excused from paying a fine.

Mr S. Townsend & 4 others Petition.

Mr. Shippy Townsend and four others, who were called upon by Mr. Thomas as Delinquents on the late Muster day, Petition, that prosecution for their respective Fines may be suspended till they can make application to the General Court, they being unable to pay the same.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to Morrow Morning Council Chamber.

August 13. [Page 40.] At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber August 13—11 O'Clock A: M:

Isaac Harper informed against. Information being given this Committee that one Isaac Harper had behaved in a very unfriendly manner to his Country—several Persons were sent for to be inquired of.

Mr Moor's informa'n. Mr. Thomas Moor attends, and informs the Committee that he heard said Harper Damn the Country.

Mr Daws's informa'n. Mr. William Daws attends, and says that he had been often at Harper's House and discoursed him, and that he had heard him say we were more arbitrary than the Regulars—that he had rather be with them than us—he also informs that he keeps a disorderly house, & has endeavoured to disaffect the Colony Soldiers, also that his certificate from Dr. Rand was taken on the late Muster day & that he had not been imploy'd by said Doctor as an Attendant upon the Hospital, as he pretended.

Mr Wendall to buy a gun for Reed. Mr. Wendall desired to purchase a good gun for Thomas Reed, an Inlisted, for this Town.

Information being given that Mr Otis Junr. who now keeps the Jayl in this Town, is remiss in his care of the Prisoners and has employed as a Turnkey, one Jennison lately of the 4th Regiment —he was sent for and forbid to employ a Soldier for that purpose, and also required to act with due caution with respect to the Prisoners, placed under his care.

Mr Harper's name given in to Court of Enquiry. Voted, that complaint be entered with the Court of Enquiry, against Isaac Harper of this Town as a Person inimical to the American States—and that Messr. W. Daws, T. Moor, George Cade, David Bruce, Isaac McDaniel [page 41] and James Woodrow, be returned as Witnesses, to the said Court.

Adjourned to 6 O'Clock this Evening at the Council Chamber.

DEATHS IN STRATHAM, N. H., COMMENCING 1741.

Transcribed from a Record kept by Dea. *Samuel Lane*, and communicated by CHARLES C. HARDY, Esq., of Dover, N. H.

[Continued from volume xxx. p. 428.]

1743.

Jan. 2, 1742–3. Samuel Veazeys child died.
Jan. 2. George Junr Veazeys child died.
Jan. 8. George Veazey Junr daur Judith died.
Jan. 22. George Veazeys Son Simon Died.
Jan. 30. Thomas Veazies Senr wife died.
Febry 17. David Fifield the Son of Benjn Fifield Died.
Febr. 26. Edward Taylers child died.
May 23. Moses Thirstons young child died.
July 21. the widow Foulsom died.
Aug. 28. Caleb Rolings' child died.
Sept. 9. John Clarks cloathier child died.
Sept. 12. Nattll ambros' wife died.
before Sept. 6. John Rundlets wife Died.

Sept. 13. Moses Kennisons child died.
Sept. 18. Isaac Fauses child died.
Sept. 22. Isaac Fause another child died.
Sept. 24. John Cokers child died.
Sept. 28. old mr Scammin Died.
Nov. 4. John Piper was drowned.
Nov. 14. Thomas Veazeys Junr young child died.
Nov. 15. Thomas Veazeys Junr wife died.
Dec. 8. Thomas Chases child Died.
Dec. 13. Edward Taylers [torn].
Dec. 31. old mr Samuel Green died.
1744.
Jan. 18. Joseph Jewets child died.
Mar. 5. mr Solomon Cottons wife died.
Mar. 21. Samuel Veazeys wife died.
Apr. 6. Josiah Leavit Died.
Apr. 20. Ephraim Leavits young child died.
June a child Died that lived at Joseph Hoits.
June 30. Daniel Masons wife died.
July 20. Capt. Fyfields Son Benj^{ns} child Died at his house.
Aug. 16. Iccabod Clarks child died.
Aug. 17. Josiah Smiths child died.
Aug. 18. Jona^{n} Chase Junr Died.
Aug. 21. mr. Joseph Merrils Junr wife Died.
Aug. 21. Josiah Smiths child died.
Aug. 22. Iccabod Clarks child died.
Aug. 28. Thomas Calleys child died.
Aug. 29. Thomas Runnels child died.
Sept. 7. Jona^{n} Rolings^{e} Servant Lad died.
Sept. 7. Jona^{n} Rolings^{e} child died.
Sept. 9. Thomas Runnels child died.
Sept. 6. old Thomas Avery died.
Sept. 11. the widow Greens grandaughter Mary Drew died.
Sept. 25. Benjn Jewets child died.
Oct. 16. Ephr^{m} Crockets child died.
Oct. 19. Joseph Clarks child died.
Oct. 26. Walter Wiggins child died.
Oct. 28. Eph^{m} Crockets child died.
Nov. 1. John Jones died.
Nov. 5. Cornet Thomas Wiggins child died.
Nov. 7. Cornet Thomas Wiggins another child died.
Nov. 11. John Clarks cloathier child died.
Nov. 23. John Clarks another child died.
Dec. 13. old goody Dyer Died.
Dec. 16. Samuel Veazeys child Died.
in this year past have died 33 Persons.
1745.
Jan. 12. David Cliffords child Died.
Feb. about ye 1. John Lary Died at Exeter.
Mar. 6. Edward Taylers child Died.
Mar. 16. Iccabod Clarks wife Died.
Mar. 18. the widow Jones Died.
Mar. 27. Benjn Leavits child Died.

Apr. 5. the widow Mary Wiggin Died.
Apr. 6. Andrew Wiggin Junr child Died.
Apr. 24. Samuel Clarks wife Died.
Apr. 29. a Negro Woman Died at ye wid. Scammins.
May 5. Bradstret Frenches child Died.
June 6. mr Natt^{ll} Ambros Died.
July 10. Jeremiah Mason Died.
Sept. 3. Benjamin Hoags child Died.
Sept. 8. Moses Bointons child Dead-Born.
Sept. 16. Capt. John Sinkler Died.
Sept. 29. old John Morgin Died at his Br. Abrams.
in the year past have Died 17 persons.
1746.
Jan. a Bastard child of Mary Masons Died.
Apr. 18. the Widow Mary Jones' child Died.
Apr. 22. Hannah Wiggin died.
Some time ago owen Runnels mother Died.
Sept. 4. Edward Taylers child Died.
Sept. 11. Setchel Clarks wife Died.
Oct. 11. Benjn Taylers little son Died.
Nov. 21. Benjn Taylers Daughter Died.
Nov. 26. Josiah Parsons child Died.
Dec. 15. Ephr^{m} Crockets Son Jona^{n} Died by a fall from a Horse.
in the year past have Died 10 Persons.
1747.
Jan. 8. John McKissets child Died at mr Barkers.
Jan. 17. John McKissets wife Died at mr Barkers.
Jan. 19. Richard Calleys young child Died.
Jan. 23. Joseph Jewets child dead Born.
Jan. 30. old mr Tayler Died.
Mar. 25. Sarah Rouel Died at mr Norris^{s} house.
Some time ago Serj Joseph Rolings^{s} indian man Prince Died.

[To be continued.]

WILL OF NOWELL HILTON,

Probated 17 Sept. 1689, at Doctors Commons, London.

Communicated by John T. Hassam, A.M., of Boston.

KNOW all men by these presents that I Nowell Hilton of Charlestowne in the County of middx in New England Marriner for divers good causes and valluable considerations me thereunto especially moving Have made Ordained constituted and in my stead and place putt and deputed and by these p'sents doe make Ordaine Constitute and in my stead and place putt and depute my Trusty and loving Kinsman Nathaniell Cutler of the Parish of Stepney in the County of Middlesex Sawyer my true and lawfull Attorney (irrevocable) for me and in my name and to my use to ask demand sue for recover and receive of and from all and singuler such person or persons whom it doth shall or may concerne all and singuler such wages debts dues sum or sums of money Legacies Merchandizes

goods Chattells and all other demands whatsoever now due unto me or which shall become at any time or times hereafter due owing belonging or in any wise appertaining unto by or from any person or persons whatsoever Be it due for my Service done or to be done on Board of any his Maties Ships Vessells or ffrigotts or on Board of any other Ship Vessell or ffriggott whatsoever or be it due or which shall become due unto me upon Bonds Bills Specialties Bookes accounts or for and by reason of any other matter cause or thing whatsoever or otherwise howsoever Giveing and by these presents granting unto my said attorney my full power and lawfull authority in and about the Recovery and Receipt of the premisses every or any part thereof as fully largely and amply in every respect to all intents constructions and purposes as I my selfe might or could doe were I then and there personally present and upon the Receipt of the premisses or any part thereof acquittances or other snfficient discharges for me and in my name to make Seale and deliver and one attorney or more to make and againe at his pleasure to Revoke Ratifieing and allowing all that and whatsoever else my said attorney shall Lawfully doe or cause to be done in my name or otherwise in and about the Recovery and receipt of the premisses by virtue of these presents And in case of death then I the said Nowell Hilton doe hereby give and bequeath unto my said loving friend Nathaniell Cutler all and singuler my wages debts dues duties sum or sums of monie Legacies Merchandizes Cloaths goods Chattells whatsoever and all other my Estate as well reall as personall of what nature kind or quallity soever that shall any waies be due oweing belonging or appertaining unto me at the time of my decease unto my said Attorney Nathaniell Cutler his Executors administrators and assignes To have and to hold the same unto my loving friend Nathaniell Cutler his Executors administrators or assignes forever Revoakeing all former and other Wills deeds of Guifts and Letters of Attorney by me at any time heretofore made declareing this to be my last will and Testament and none other In Witnesse whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and Seale the Sixth day of October Anno domini one Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Seaven annoq Regni Regis Jacobi Secundi ang^l^ &c. tert Nowell Hilton

Sealed Signed delivered Published and declared by the above named Nowell Hilton for and as his last and Will and Testament in the presence of us Mary Story her marke Cuthbert Stoy [Story?] Saml Sapp at the two Anchors and Three Starrs on Wapping wall.

Decimo *Septimo die Mensis Septembris Anno domini Millesimo Sexcentesimo Octogesimo Nono Em^t^ Com^o^ Nathanieli Cutler universali Legatar) nominato in Testamento sive ultima voluntate Nowell Hilton nuper de Charles Towne in Com̄ Middlese^x^ in Nova Anglia Nautæ defuncti haben) &c ad administrand̄ bona Jura et Cred̄ dicti defuncti juxta tenorem et effectum Testi ipsius def^ti^ (Eo quod nullus Executor in eodem Testamento nominatur) De bene et fideliter administrand̄ eadem ad Sancta dei Evangelia Jurat.*

Gen. Lafayette and his wife (who was of the noble family of Noailles) lie buried in a private cemetery in the rear of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, on the east side of Rue de Picpas (near the Place du Trone) Paris, France, in the south-eastern corner of the cemetery. Close by the grave of Lafayette is the entrance to an inner inclosure where are buried the remains of over thirteen hundred victims of the guillotine—all of noble families. George Hayward Allan.

DEED TO THOMAS CAMMOCK FROM GORGES AND MASON, 1634.

Communicated by John S. H. Fogg, M.D., of South Boston, Mass.

THE following deed of confirmation is of considerable interest on account of the names in it, as well as the names connected with its enrolment. The deed itself is an original one, drawn on parchment, as was usual in those times. While there are several of this kind by those grantors, on record, it is not known that another of the originals has been preserved. It was drawn and executed in England, and fixes the whereabouts of the grantors and the witnesses on the date therein mentioned.

The land confirmed to Capt. Cammock lies in Eliot, Me., and soon after passed to Alexander Shapleigh, some of whose descendants still live on part of the grant.

Persons acquainted with the early annals of New England, will recognize the persons whose autographs are on this deed, as well as those named in it, as leaders of English colonization.

Capt. John Mason is the patentee and founder of New Hampshire. An elaborate memoir of him is in preparation and will soon be published, by Charles W. Tuttle, A.M., the author of the paper on his life, read before the New Hampshire Historical Society, June 14, 1871, and reported in the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, the 22d of that month. It was repeated before the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, April 2, 1872 (*ante*, xxvi. 342), and reported in the *Boston Daily Globe*, April 4, 1872. This memoir will bring to light many important facts, the result of his researches.

Sir Ferdinando Gorges is the patentee and founder of Maine. For a sketch of him, see *ante*, vol. xxviii. p. 403 *et seq.*; also vol. xxix. p. 42.

Thomas Morton is the well known author of New English Canaan. His career at Merry Mount belongs to the romantic part of New England history, and is pretty well known.

Thomas Bradbury is the well known Recorder of the old county of Norfolk, and the ancestor of a noted family in New England. For some notice of him, see *ante*, vol. xxiii. p. 263; vol. xxxi. p. 366.

Thomas Gorges was a kinsman of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and was his deputy governor of the Province of Maine from 1640 to 1643. See some notice of him, *ante*, xxvi. p. 381–2; xxix. p. 42–7.

Roger Garde was mayor of Gorgeana and recorder of the Province of Maine. Not much is known of him.

Capt. Walter Neale was the agent of Gorges and Mason in the Piscataqua, from 1630 to 1633, when he returned into England.

Capt. Thomas Cammock was a nephew of the Earl of Warwick, and came to this country as early as 1630; had grant of large tracts of land in Scarborough, Me.

For some account of Alexander Shapleigh and his descendants, see *ante*, vol. v. p. 345 *et seq.*

The reader is referred for further information concerning several of the above-named persons, to an article by the late William Willis, LL.D., on the old settlers of New Hampshire and Maine, giving biographical sketches of some of the most prominent settlers of those colonies, in the REGISTER, vol. ii. pp. 202–7; also to the biographies in the appendix to the first volume of Williamson's History of Maine, pp. 661–96.

To all Christian people vnto whome this present writeing shall come Sir fferdinando Gorges Knight and Captaine John Mason Esquier Send greeting Whereas Captaine Walter Neale Esquier by writeinge vnder his hande & Seale Made as Agent deputy or Attorny for them the Said Sir fferdinando Gorges & Captaine Mason & theire associate or partner in the plantac̃ón of New England before this tyme and by vertue of A Comission & lawful Authority in that behalfe graunted vnto him the sayde Captaine Neale for the disposition as well of theire lande & tenemente as of other theire personall estate & Mannaging of theire affaires in these parte and by force of the same writeing for the consideraco̅ns therein specified Hath graunted vnto Captaine Thomas Camock All that parcell of Lande lyeing vpon the east side of the River of Pascattaquack where william Hilton lately had planted some corne beinge bounded on the north side wth a small Creeke knowne by the Name of Cam̄ocks Creeke And on the south side wth a small rivelet abutting vpon the Lande alotted vnto Thomas Wanerton gent, on the west side bounded wth the River of Pascattaquack and on the east side to extend so farre as to the one halfe of the distance betweene the said River of Pascattaquack and the River of Agomenticus To have & to hould All the said parcell of Land wth thappteñnce vnto the said Captaine Thomas Camock his heires and assignes forever Yealding & paying for yearely rent vnto them the said Sir fferdinando Gorges & Captaine Mason & theire associate sixe shillinge eight pence. Now these pn^e^ts shall witnes that the saide Sir fferdinando Gorges & Captaine John Mason having good reason & cause to vphold Maintaine & approve of that Act & graunt by the said Captaine Neale done in theire behalfe and finding themselves bounde in conscience & equity to ratify & establish the same for the better settelling of the inheritance of the saide Lande vnto the said Captaine Cam̄ock and his heires according vnto the true intent and Meaninge of Captaine Neale by his Deede thereof and for the better avoyding in future tyme of all question that maie be made against it or tytle of any other person that May claime vnder them the saide Sir fferdinando Gorges & Captaine Mason & theire associate or anie of them They the sayd Sir fferdinando Gorges & Captaine Mason Have Manifested & by these p^e^nts doe Manifest & declare that they have & doe by the tenor of these p^e^nts Ratify & confirme the said deede writeing or act of the said Captaine Neale Made vnto him the said Captaine Cam̄ock of all the said Lande tenemente & premises & every pte thereof vnto him & his heires Now in his full & peacable possession & seisine of & in the premises being And also all & singuler the estate

graunted or intended to be graunted by the said deede of Captaine Neale To the only & proper use & behoofe of the said Capt. Cam̃ock his heires & assignes for ever vnder the reservac̃ons & condic̃ons in the deede contained. And in as Large ample & beneficiall Manner & forme to all intents & purposes as if they themselves & their associate had bin personally present at the doing thereof. In Witnes whereof the sayd S^r fferdinando Gorges & Captaine Mason haue herevnto set theire hands & seales dated the first day of May in the tenth yeare of the Raigne of o^r Soveraigne Lord Charles by the grace of God King of England Scotland ffraunce & Ireland defender of the faith &c. Anno dm^i 1634.

Ferdo: Gorges

Thom: Mason

Sealed & delivered
in the presence of

Thomas Morton

Thomas Bradbury

Memorand at a Generall Courte holden at Saco on the 20th day of July 1642. this deede was presented to the said Courte by Alexander Shapleigh Marchant and by order of the said Courte was here enrolled.

Roger Garde Recorde

Thr. Gorge Dep: Gard

JOHN GRENAWAY.

Abstracts of Deeds (1650) from John Grenaway to his Children. Suffolk Deeds, Book First, Pages 199–202.

Communicated by William B. Trask, Esq., of Boston.

TO all true Christian people to whom this p'sant writting shall Come, John Greeneaway* of dorchester in New England, milwright, sendeth greeting, whereas Vrsula Greeneaway,† the daughter of the said John Greeneaway hath alwayes ben an obedient, loving, dutifull and faithfull daughter and servant vnto her aged father & mother, the said John Greeneaway and his wife & more especially in their weakeness and old age which is now Come vppon them. Now knowe yee me the said John Greeneaway for the Considerations before expressed and as a reward and Requittall vnto my said daughter Vrsula, for her love, dutie and service shewed to me & my wife, as also in Consideration of hir future maintenance & lively hood, Hath Given and absolutely give & Confirme vnto the said Vrsula, all that home & parte of my dwelling howse that lyes at the southwest end of my dwelling wherein the said Vrsula doth vsually lye To have & to hold the said Roome and part of my said dwelling howse, during the life of the said John Greeneaway and Mary Greeneaway his wife, without any lett or mo-

* John Grenaway came to this country, it is supposed, in the ship "Mary & John," which arrived at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630. He was one of the 108 persons from Boston, Salem, Dorchester and elsewhere, who, on the 19th of October of the same year, desired to be made freemen. They were the first applicants to a position requisite toward becoming members of the body politic. In company with 117 others, he, on the 18th of May, took the freeman's oath. The name of his wife was Mary. It has been generally known that they had four daughters: Ann, who married Robert Pierce; Ursula, the wife of Hugh Batten; Mary, the wife of Thomas Millett; and Katharine, who married William Daniel. The documents before us, however, add two more to the list, namely, Elizabeth Allen, probably the wife of John Allen, and Susannah Wales, doubtless the wife of Nathaniel Wales, senior.

John Grenaway was one of the twenty men chosen by the town, on the 2d of January, 1637, to arrange the affairs of the plantation. At this meeting the following among other orders were passed: "It is ordered Good. Greenway shall haue all the vpland one the pine necke for his great lott except 4 acres belonging to Good. Binham & six Acres bought of Moses Maucricke." "It is ordered that Mr. Holland haue all the rest of the marsh joyneing to the pine necke after 4 akers graunted to Good. Greenway and one aker more to be reserued to the disposall of the Plantation. Mr. Glouer & Good. Gaylor to lay it out." The conveyances hereby made to his children partake of the nature of bequests. The probability is that he did not long survive, though the time of his death and age are unknown. His wife died Jan. 23, 1658–9. Mr. Grenaway was a man of good repute among his neighbors and townsmen. He was a millwright by trade. His residence was said to be near the burying place. The names of Mary Grenaway, wife to John Grenaway, and four of her daughters, Ann Pierce, Mary Millett, Katharine Daniel, and Susanna Wales, are appended to petitions from Dorchester, about 1648, in favor of a noted midwife, Alice Tilley, wife of William Tilley. In the Dorchester petition of February 12th, 1641, Mr. G. wrote his name "Grenaway." It is often written by others, "Greenway."

† Ursula did not come with her parents, John and Mary Grenaway, to this country, but in 1635, in company with brother-in-law Thomas Millett, aged 30, her sister Mary, wife of Thomas, aged 29, and their son Thomas, aged 2 years, embarked on board the Elizabeth, William Stagg, master, the certificate from the minister of St. Saviors, Southwark, England, of their conformity, bearing date April 12th. Ursula was at that time 32 years old. She afterwards married Hugh Batten, who was of Dorchester 1658, died June 8, 1659. The inventory of his estate was taken July 19th. Amount, £144. 04. 07. His widow Ursula deposed Nov. 26th. Mention was made of land and goods which were Ursula's before marriage, namely, house and land that was John Greenway's, valued at £19. "wch she is to haue during life, wch is well known, as by deed bearing date 5: 12: 1650, it doth fully appear." See Register, ix. 348. The year of her husband's death she applied to the town for "a plot of land" for a barn. Ursula Batten died Dec. 19, 1682.

lestation. Vnto the said Vrsula, all my said dwelling howse out howse Barne garden & orchards, conteynning five acres, more or lesse, between George weekes on the west and Richard Leeds on the east and also three acres of meadow bee it more or lesse lying in the meadow called the Calves Pasture,* between the meadow of Thomas Jones on the south side and george dier on the north side, And also three acres of meadow, more or lesse, lying neere the creeke called the old harbor,† between the meadowes of george dier on the north side and Captaine Humphrie Atherton on the south side, also, one lott in the letle and greater necke,‡ conteining by estimation five acres and half be it more or lesse, of which said lott fower acres and half lyes in the greate necke and about one acre in the litle necke; also, all my Comons of wood timber and land lying on this north side of Naponsett Riuer, whereof three lotts are divided & laid out, the Rest lyes above the Cowe walke§ & vndevided To have and to hold all the before Recited p^r^misses, after the deaths of the said John Greeneaway and Mary Greeneaway, for euer. [If Vrsula have no children, the premises after her decease, said Greeneaway gives] vnto my kinsman & servant Thomas millett, the sonne of Thomas & mary Millett‖ my sonne in Lawe & daughter, To have and to hold, he paying tenn pounds for fower yeares, fourty pounds, tenn pounds p^r^ Annum, vnto my daughter Ann Pearse & hir children, thirty shillings, vnto my daughter elizabeth Allen¶ and her children three pounds, to my daughter mary millett & hir other children thirty & five shillings, vnto my daughter susanna wales** & her children, if shee have any, one pound seventeene shillings & sixepence & vnto my daughter kath-

* The Calves' Pasture, as we understand it, lay between Savin Hill on the south, and Old Harbor on the north, the sea bounding it on the east and the "Cow walk" on the west. Calves' Pasture bar, or, as it was often called, "Cow Pasture," which is entirely bare at low water, extends to the channel of the Neponset, while the noted "Farm Bar" juts out in another direction, giving a zigzag form and course to the bed of the river. These bars have long been celebrated for clams, many bushels of those shell fish having been drawn from their hiding places in the mud and sand.

† Old Harbor, strictly speaking, we suppose to have been the harbor or bay which makes up toward the Little Neck, now Washington Village, where vessels of moderate tonnage, at proper times of the tide, can unload their freights. Many of the first settlers located in this neighborhood, inland, along the curve from "the Neck" to "Rocky Hill," since "Old Hill," now Savin Hill.

‡ The "letle necke" probably had, with some of the marsh adjoining, less than one fourth the quantity of land that the "greater necke," now South Boston proper, contained. The latter, in 1636, was by measurement about 480 acres.

§ The serpentine "Cow walke" of the past, on Boston Street, between little neck and "the dyke meadow," has been changed. The city authorities have within two years raised the grade and straightened the crooked but solid highway of our boyhood. The "canseway" as of old, is no more known among us.

‖ Thomas Millett joined the church at Dorchester in 1636, the year after his arrival; was made freeman May 17, 1637, in company with George Proctor, whose daughter Mary married Thomas Pierce, the son of Robert and Ann. William Sumner and Thomas Deeble, also of Dorchester, took the freeman's oath the same day. Thomas Millet had a grant of two acres, three quarters and four rods in Dorchester Neck, March 18, 1637, and the same quantity in other lands. Mr. M. was born in 1605, and his wife Mary (Greenway) Millett in 1606. His house was burned in 1657, and a portion of the Records of Dorchester kept there were destroyed. The children of Thomas and Mary were: Thomas, who came from England with his parents, as before related; John, Jonathan, Mary and Mehitable.

¶ Sept. 1, 1634. "It is ordered that Bray Clarke and John Allen"—probably the husband of Elizabeth—"shall build an house upon the Rocke, by John Holman." Also, these two, with others, had a grant of "3 acres apeece, upp Naponset."—REGISTER, xxi. 274.

** Nathaniel Wales, a weaver, husband of Susannah, was a passenger in the James, of Bristol, in 1635, with Rev. Richard Mather, who gives us the name of Mr. W. in his Journal. They had children Timothy, John and Nathaniel. See abstracts of the wills of Nathaniel, senior, proved Dec. 3, 1661, and that of his son, Nathaniel, junior, a shipwright, proved May 27, 1662, in REGISTER, xi. 37, 169.

erine daniell & to her children one pound seventeen shillings & sixpence, and so yearely vntill the said terme of fower yeares be expired and the said fortie pounds be fully paid. If the said Thomas millett die before he Come to enjoy the same & have not heires of his body Then his brother John Millett or other sonne of Thomas millett the father shall have the said p'misses to him and his heires for euer, paying whatsoeuer Thomas millett his brother should have paid. And whereas I have expressed nothing for the heires of my daughter Vrsula to pay if she have any heires I enjoine him hir or them for pay only twenty pounds in the same manner Thomas Millett should have donne if it had Come to him, that is to say, To the said Tho. millett my kinsman & se'vant eight pounds, to Anne Pearse two pounds, to Elizabeth Allen three pounds, to mary millett two pounds, to susanna wales three pounds & vnto katherine daniell two pounds, at the times of payment above expressed, by equall portions. In witness whereof, I the said John Greneaway, have hereunto put my hand & seale, the fifth day of the twelf month annoj domi 1650.

JOHN GRENEAWAY & a seale.

In the presence of
Humphry Atherton, Thomas Millett, Robert Haward.

Humphry Atherton & Robt Howard deposed before
William Hibbins, 6 mo. 1652.

Entred & Recorded 7 May 1652
p^r EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

I, John Greeneaway of dorchester in New England for diuerse good Cawses and Considerations me therevnto mooving and specially for the great love and fatherly Affecc̃on that I beare vnto my sonne in law Robert Pearse* and Ann Pearse my daughter, now wife of the said Robt Pearse, hath given unto the said Robe'^t Pearse and Ann his wife all that my land scittuate in the Pine necke,† in dorchester, six acres whereof was purchased of moses mauericke,‡ together with the meadow in the said necke be-

* It has been repeatedly stated that Robert Pierce, the husband of Ann (Grenaway) Pierce, came to Dorchester in 1630. We can find no evidence—after a thorough and continuous research—that he was here until several years subsequent to that time. The first appearance of his name on the town records is under date of Oct. 31, 1639. "It is ordered y^t Robert pierce shall be a Commoner." He seems to have been the only one mentioned on the record in that manner. So far as we can learn farther than the above, he had no grants of land, held no town office, his name was not appended to the famous Dorchester petitions of 1641 and 1664, nor does his name appear again on the town books, excepting on the birth of his youngest daughter Deborah, in February, 1639-40—who died in less than three months—his admission to the church in 1640, and that of his death—"Robert Pierce of the great lots died 5th buried 7th 11 mo. 1664." Ann, his widow, died Dec. 31, 1695, says the grave-stone, "Aged about 104 Year." Their son Thomas, according to the inscription on the stone, died Oct. 26, 1706, aged 71. If the family tradition is correct, Robert, the father, has left some visible token of his presence with us in the house he built, and the bread, "the remainder biscuit," that he brought with him to these shores.

† Pine Neck is situated on the Neponset River, north and east of the Old Colony Railroad, and near the Neponset station. Within the memory of many still living, the lower part, at least, of this now compact settlement was covered with a dense grove of pine trees.

‡ Moses Maverick moved to Salem. He was there in 1634, engaged in the fishing business; in 1637, joined the church at S., but soon after removed to Marblehead, where he continued to reside. He died June 28, 1686, aged 76. On the 6th of January, 1633, it was ordered by the town of Dorchester that he should have the lot of land "that was alloted for Edward Ransford." Maverick, it seems by the above document, sold his land to John Greenway. Dr. Harris made the name of Edward Raynsford read Edward Raymond, in his transcript of the town records, which we followed in REGISTER, xxi. 165. The original reads Ray; the rest of the word is gone. In the History of Dorchester, page 78, it says: "Edward Raymond was in Dorchester early; probably in 1630. He did not remain

longing vnto the same, together wth the Comons appertayning to the six acres afore mentioned To have and to hould vnto the said Robert Pearse and Anne his wife, from the day of the date heereof, during their lives, and to the longest liuer of them, and After their decease to Thomas Pearse the only sonne of the said Robert and Anne and to his heires, and if the said Thomas dye w^th^out Issue then the said land to Remaine vnto mary Pearse and Sarah Pearse daughters of the said Robert and Ann œqually to be divided and to their heires for euer, and if either of these said daughters dye without Issue the surviver to have the others portion.

In witness whereof I the said John Greeneaway have here vnto put my hand and seale this first day of the twelf month 1650.

JOHN GREENEAWAY & a seale.

In the p^r^sence of vs,
Humphry Atherton, Thomas Millett, Robt Howard.

Humphry Atherton & Robrt. Howard deposed 6 of the 3^d^ mo. before me William Hibbins.

Entered & Recorded 7th May 1652.

p^r^ EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

This deed made the tenth day of the sixth month, 1650, Betweene John Greeneaway of dorchester in New England mill wright of the one partie and william daniell & katherine his wife the daughter of the said John Greeneaway of the other partie Witnesseth that the said John Greeneaway for and in Consideration of the greate love & fatherlie Affection he hath vnto the said william & katherine his sonne in law & daughter & for their better livelyhood & maintenance doe give vnto the said william daniell & katherine his wife all that his proprietie & Right in the land & Comons lying on the south side of Neponset Riuer, that is to say, one lote lying in the first lote in the three divisions already laid out, which said lote Containes thirteene acres or thereabouts, be it more or lesse, bounded with the lote of Edward Bullocke lying on the west side of the said lote and the lote of Robert Pearse lying on the east side of the said lote, and the rest of his propriety of Comon Right lying above the said three devisions, and also one peece or p'cle of meadow lying on that south side of naponset Riuer being salt marish meadow, which meadow conteines three acres be it more or lesse bounded with a p'cle of meadow John Gills lying on the east side of it and a p'cle of meadow of Henry Woodworth one the west side of the same & Naponsett Riuer one the North and m^r^ wilsons vpland belonging to his farme on the South To have and to hold vnto the said william daniell & katheren his wife from the day of the date hereof during their lives, and after their decease vnto the heires & children of the said william & katheren

long." This account was based, we presume, on the conjectural name given by Dr. Harris, and is doubtless erroneous.

As it is not likely it will ever be known just what matter was contained in the first four pages of the missing record of 1630–1632, it may be well to give from "The Table"—as he calls it—of James Blake, made in 1745, what he has entered as the principal subjects of pages three and four. As Blake makes no allusion to pages one and two of the record, we may naturally infer that the first leaf was gone when he made his "table," or index.

On page 3. The land from Mr Sanfords to Mr Walcotts to lye Common. Fields to be kept in severalty. Newton John, to have ye first lot beyond ye 2^d^ Brook. Upsal Nicholas, his grant of an Acre on Rockey Hill.

On page 4. Crab John, his Lot granted to Mr Denslow. Marsh at ye higher end of Neponsit, who to have it. From ye Plantation to Strawberry hill, who to have it. Grant to Mr Ludlow 4 acres. Rositer M^r^, his grant of 6 acres of land. Greenway John, to have ye 8 acres granted to Rainford in ye neck in case.

for euer. In wittnes whereof I the said John Greeneaway have heere vnto put my hand and seale on the day & yeere first above written.

JOHN GREENEAWAY & a seale.

Sealed & deliuered
in the p'sents of vs
Humphry Atherton
Thomas Millett
Robert Howard

Humphry Atherton and Robert Haward deposed 6. 3d mo. 1652,
before me WILLIAM HIBBINS.

Entred & Recorded 8th May 1652.
pr EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

LETTER OF PAUL RICHARD TO JACOB WENDELL, 1746.

Communicated by JEREMIAH COLBURN, A.M., of Boston.

PAUL RICHARD, or Richards, the writer of the following letter, was the eldest son of Stephen Richard, whose father Paul Richard settled in New York as early as 1667. A genealogical account of this family forms chapter viii. of the third volume of the late Rev. Abner Morse's "Descendants of Ancient Puritans."

With his brothers he succeeded to the mercantile business of his father, which they greatly extended. He was mayor of New York from 1735 to 1739, and was elected to represent that city in 1743, in the provincial legislature, and continued a member till his death. He opposed the administration of Gov. Clinton, and was an intimate friend of Chief Justice Delaney. He married Elizabeth Bache, sister of Theophilate Bache, but left no descendants. He died December, 1756, aged 56.

An abstract of his will, which is in the New York Surrogate's office, lib. xx. fol. 151, is given by Morse (Anc. Pur., iii. 172). See *New York Colonial Documents*, vol. vi. p. 119; Smith's *History of New York*, vol. ii. 142.

New York ye 12th May 1746.

Collo Jacob Wendell

Sr I recd Yr favour of the 5th Instant on the same Sheet of paper of a Letter of the Same Date of His Excellcy Govr Sheerly with regard to Some Enlisted men here for his Regiment, for Answer to him begg youll make my Copplements to his Excelly and tender him my hest Services in any shape I am Capable of, as to the Eight men, I Yesterday after Church went to Sergant Ramsey's and was Informed from his wife that her husband with the Eight recruts where gone to Philledelphia, and that She by the post the Night before had a Letter of him that he had Delivered the Recruts to Capt Procter one of Gor Sherly's recruting Officers their with

whome he had Settle and received the Moneys, and is Expected here by the middle of this week when he returnes Shall Enquire farther about itt and if my Service is required Doe the needfull theretoe.

Now in Answer to Yo^rs You say you are sorry I refused being a Commissioner, I had severall Good reasons but this Only I shall Give you and I hope itt will be Satisfactory, Mrs Richard is in a Badd state of health, I this Day am Goeing over to the Jerseys to Look out for Lodgings neare her Phisian for the somer Season and Intend to be with her as Often as my buissness and my being an assembleman will permitt which will be much Less then I should Encline, and will be Seldom enogh, for as you Know how I am Sircomstanced, haveing no Issue She is my all and Second Selfe, and I Conceive itt my Indispenscable Duty as Strong as I am tyed by Affections, to Contribute all in my power for her Ease and Satisfaction, and to take that Office of a Commissioner upon mee, might Occassion my Goeing from home two or three Months, which If I took upon mee by Choice, and any thing should happen to her in my Absence, I should never forgive my selfe, I shall be Verry Glad to see you when you Come on that buissness, but Cannot think the Meeting will be here Unless Govr Gough of Verginia Comes in, which I was told Yesterday our Govr p̄ this post had rec^d a Letter on that subject, and I Agree with you that if the Commissioners meet this Somer and make a Proper Representation to the Court of Great Brittain, with respect to the takeing of Cannaday, I make no Dought but the Nessesary assistance would be Orderd from thence, for without Some Navail force and Mariens I Imagaine itt not Practacable, nor is the Contanant able to bare the Expence of itt themselves.

I have seen ye Tennant and have told him what you say ab^t y^r house he Seemes to be Easey for if you allow him the Intrest he will as Leave take itt up from other people and pay all Downe, Provided he is allowed a yeares Intrest on £400: or a yeares Intrest on 200£ according to the proposealls I wrote you by Milkin, which he is willing to Comply with, but not otherwise.

I should be Glad you would Give me an answer ab^t Edm^d Tottersells Affaire I am Sorry to say that poor Man has not had Justice Done him, and begg youl Enquire about itt and Lett me know, or Make an End of itt for him, for his familie is Verry Poor, I have againe in Compassion Advanced him a Small Matter to Cloth them this winter Pray remitt allso the ballance of Mr Braddocks Moneys in rum Paper Tea or any thing you think will answer best, the Loafe Sugar you sent Does not Answer.

My best regards waite on you and all y^rs

I remaine with Much Esteeme

Sr Y^r Most Humble Servt

PAUL RICHARD.

P S Last Sunday Govr Morris* was Given over, and there is a report that he is Dead, but Cannot tell which way itt is Come.

* Lewis Morris, governor of New Jersey, died at Kingsbury, N. J., May 21, 1746, aged 75. His papers with a memoir are printed in the fourth volume of the Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society.—ED.

[Continued from vol. xxxi. page 328.]

— Page 338 (*Concluded*). —

		Jacob. S. of mr Elias (&) Stone junr —	Stone
Feb.	12	Samuel S. of mr James & Kettel —	Kettel
		Rebecca D. of Thomas & Mary Hawkins —	Hawkins
		Elizabeth D of mr Stephen Badger junr Anne's wife	Badger
	25	Katherine D. of mr Thomas & Margt Taylor —	Taylor
March	4	Elizabeth D. of mr. Benj. & Read — —	Read
17 22 March	25	Sarah D of mr Adam & Waters — —	Waters
April	29th	Zechariah S. of mr Joſeph & Rand — —	Rand
June	3d	David S. of mr. Ezechiel & ms Eliz Cheever —	Chever
	10th	John S. of mr John & Dorcas Soley — —	Soley
July	1	Nathaniel S. of mr Nathaniel & Frothingham jur	Frothingham
	8	Richard S. of mr Richard & Mary Boylſton	Boylſton
	22	Elizabeth. D. of mr. John & ms Eliz Stanly —	Stanly
Augſt	26	Sarah D. of mr Charles & Burroughs —	Burroughs
Sept	9th	Jonathan S of mr. Jonathan & Anne Ramſdell	Ramſdell
	16	William S. of mr. William & ms Martha Abrahams	Abrahams
		Margarit & Mary } Twin Daughters of mr Joſeph & ms Anne	Newel
	23	Enoch S. of mr Joſeph & Ruth Hopkins — —	Hopkins
	30	Ebenezer S. of mr John & Mary Griffen — —	Griffen

Baptized 1722 — Page 339 —

1722 M D		Elizabeth D. of widow Alice Woodwel ([blotted] Huſband Benj)	Woodwel
Octobr	7	Mary D. of mr Richard & Mary Sutton — —	Sutton
	14	Annah. D. of mr. Benj & Hurd — —	Hurd
	21	Thomas S. of mr. Zechariah & Mildred Davis	Davis
		Stephen S. of mr Benj. & Abigail Waters —	Waters
Novembr	4th	Mary D. of mr. Richard & ms. Sarah Foſter —	Foſter
	11th	Jeſſe S. of mr Samuel & Foſdick — —	Foſdick
		Elizabeth D. of mr Samuel & Abigail Web —	Web
		Hañah D. of mr Robert & Hannah Calder —	Calder.
	18th	Sheppy S. of mr David & Townſend —	Townſend
		Ruth D of. mr Samuel (& Ruth) Adams junr —	Adams
	25	Abigail D. of mr Joſeph & Joañah Auſtin jur —	Auſtin
Decemr	2	John S. of mr James & Mary Auſtin — —	Auſtin
		Grace D. of mr John (jur [?]) & Grace Newel	Newel
		Elizabeth D. of mr Andrew & Martha Mallet —	Mallet
	16	James S of mr Richard & Kettel — —	Kettel
1722 | 3 January	13th	Timothy S of mr Richard & Miller — —	Miller
		Samuel S of mr Timothy & Goodwin —	Goodwin
		Charles S of mr Charles & Suſañah White —	White
	20th	Katharine. D. of mr Solomon & ms Katharine	Phipps
		Mahitabel D. of mr. Jonathan & ms Millecent	Rand
	27	Jonathan S of mr. Thomas & Anna Chapman —	Chapman
February	3d	Hannah D. of mr Andrew & Abigail Newel —	Newel
		Matthew S. of mr George & Eſther Minors —	Minors

1722|3		Baptiz'd 1722 | 3 — Page 340 —	
M	D		
Feb	17th	Sarah D. of mr Joſeph & Mary Wood — —	Wood
	th	Mary D. of mr John & Frances Phillips — —	Phillips
	17	Abigail D. of mr Samuel & Abigail Call — —	Call
	24	Richard S. of Mr. Daniel & Ms. Rebecca Ruſſel	Ruſſel.
		Thomas S. of mr Thomas & Ms Anna Mouſel —	Mouſel
March	17	John S. of mr John & Haña Simens — —	Symens
		Michael S. of mr Michael & Winifred Brigden	Brigden
	24th	Sarah. D. of mr Bartholomew & Mary Trow —	Trow
	31	Nathaniel D. of mr. Nathaniel & Elizabeth Waters	Waters
April	7th	Joſeph S. of Mr Samuel & Phipps —	Phipps
		Samuel S. of Robert & Trevet — —	Trevet
		Mildred D. of mr Joſeph & Rand — —	Rand
	14th	Elizabeth D. of mr John & Sprague —	Sprague
	21	Jonathan S. of mr Joſeph & Elizabeth Lemman	Lemon
		Andrew S. of mr Thomas & Frothingham	Frothingham
		Lawrence S. of mr Stephen & Mary Butcher	Butcher
	28	Robert S. of mr Robert & Mercy Spring — —	Spring
May	12	William S. of John & Faith Salter — — —	Salter
	19	Simeon S. of mr Tho Brazier — — — —	Brazier
		Parnel D. of mr John & Ms Parnel Codman —	Codman
		Suſannah D. of mr Abel & Suſannah Pilſbury	Pilſbury
June	2d	John S. of Mr John & Anne Aſbury — —	Aſbury
	9th	Johañah D. of Mr Thomas & Joañah Jenner —	Jenner
	16	Ms Abigail Sweetzer, an Adult perſon — —	Sweetzr
	23	Jacob, fils posthum Jacobi Defuncti & Annah Johnſon	Johnſon
	30	Abigail D. of William & Teal — —	Teal
July	7th	Mary D. of Mr Barnabas & Davis — —	Davis
	14	Elizabeth D. of mr John & ms Mary Cary —	Cary
	21	William S. of mr William & Abigail Hoppen —	Hoppen
1723		Baptizd 1723 — Page 341 —	
M	D		
Augſt	4	Mary D. of Mr Samuel & Trumbal —	Trumb
		Sarah D. of Mr Henry & Sarah Pownel — —	Pownel
	11th	Amos S. of Mr Amos & Haña Harris — —	Harris
		Caleb S. of mr Caleb & Lampſon — —	Lampſon
	18th	John Baxter, an Adult perſon — — — —	Baxter
	25	Anne D. of mr Jſaac & Grace Parker — —	Parker
Sept	1	John S. of Mr John & ms Abigail Stevens —	Stevens
	8	John & Mary } Twins of Mr Elias & Abigail Stone —	Stone
	22	John. S. of mr Robert & Alice Right — —	Right
		Mary D. of mr Chriſtopher & Mary Blatchford	Blatchford
	29	Johañah D. of mr Joſeph & Whitamore jur	Whitamore
Octobr	13	Mary Remick, an Adult perſon — — — —	Remick
		Elizabeth D. of William & Teal — —	Teal
	20	Grace D. of mr Stephen (junr) & Anne Hall —	Hall
	27	Daniel S. of Daniel (junr) & Lawrence	Lawrence
Novembr	3d	Phillips | & 's siſter | Mary | Sweetser, adult perſons — —	Sweetser
	10th	Katharine D. of mr Benj: & Frothingham	Frothingha

NOTE.—In the original Record horizontal lines are roughly drawn under each date wi its entry, as shown by pages 331–39 (of Record) as printed. These lines were used un the end of 1731. As they are not important parts of the Record, and are printed wi difficulty, they are hereafter omitted on these pages. After 1731 they were not used.

— Page 341 (*Concluded*). —

		Sufannah D. of mr John & Logyn — —	Logyn
	24	Anne & Zilpah Negroewoman } — — — — — —	Anne
		} — — — — — —	Zilpah
Decemr	8th	Mary D. of Mr Jofiah & Mary Henshaw —	Henshaw
	22	Samuel, S. of mr Samuel & Abigail Call — —	Call
1723–4	5	Elizabeth D. of mr Ezekiel & mrs Abigl Cheever	Cheever
Jan		Abigail D. of mr Benj & Reed — —	Reed
1723 4		1723–4 — Page 342 —	
M	D	Baptized	
January	12	Nathaniel D. of mr Joseph & Dorothy Kidder	Kidder
		Anne D. of mr Joseph & Anna Salter — —	Salter
	19	Jofeph D. of mr Nathl. Frothingham junr &	Frothingham
	26	Thomas S. of mr John & Rand — —	Rand
February	2d	Anderfon S. of mr Samuel Addams —	Addams
	9th	Caleb S. of mr James & Mary Kettel — —	Kettel
1723 4		George S. of mr George (decfd) & Ab Darling	Darling
March	1st	Elizabeth Welfh & her Sister Katharine Welfh } — — —	Welfh
	15	Jonathan S. of mr Jonathan & Millicent Rand	Rand
	22	Efther. D. of mr Edward & Efther Brazier —	Brazier
1724	29	Anna D. of Mr Benjamin & Hurd — —	Hurd
April	12th	Timothy S. of mr Joseph & Rand — —	Rand
		Joanna D. of mr Samuel & Joannah Hill —	Hill
		Mary D. of mr Richard & Mary Whittamore —	Whitamore
May	3d	John S. of Mr James & Margarit Sherman —	Sherman
		Jofeph S. of Mr. Peter & Ms Sarah Calef —	Calf
		Cæsar & Pompey } Sons of Cæsar & Anne Negroes —	Negroes
	10th	Abigail D. of Mr John & Ruth Stimpson — —	Stimpfon
		Sarah D. of mr Thomas & Salter — —	Salter
	17	Zecheriah S. of Mr John & Fowl — —	Fowl
		Ebenezer S. of Thomas & Mary Diah — —	Diah
	24th	John S. of mr Jofeph & Froft — — —	Froft
		Mary D. of Mr Eleazr & Lydia Phillips — —	Phillips
	31	Abigail D. of Mr John & Dorcas Soley — —	Soley
Iuly	5	William S. of Mr Jonathan & Anne Ramfdel —	Ramsdel
	19	William. S. of Mr William & Mary Davis —	Davis
M	D	Baptiz'd 1724 — Page 343 —	
July	26	Mary D. Mr William & Mrs Mary Barnet —	Barnet
		Thomas S. of mr Joseph & ms Newel —	Newel
Augft	9th	John S. of mr John & Hañah Rofe — — —	Rofe
	16	Katharine D. of Mr Richard (jur) & Ms Sarah Fofter	Fofter
	30th	Thomas S. of mr Thomas & Margarit Taylor —	Taylor
Sept	6	John S. of mr Jofeph & Ruth Hopkins — —	Hopkins
		Samuel S. of mr Samuel & Abigail Phipps —	Phipps
	20	Mary D. of mr Steven, & Mary, Badger junr —	Badger
	27	John S. of mr James & Anne Hayes — —	Hayes
		Wilson S. of mr John & Thankful Chamberlain	Chamberlain
Octobr	4th	Benjamin. S. of mr Benj & Annah Bancroft —	Bancroft
	11th	Sufannah D. of mr Samuel Fofdick — — —	Fofdick
	18	David, S. of Deacon Jonathan (& Katharine) Kettel	Kettel
		Mary D. of Mr David & Townfend —	Townfend
	25	Mary D. of mr Robert & Alice Right — —	Right
		Thomas S. of mr Jofeph Auftin jur — — —	Auftin
		John S. of mr Edward Larkin jur — — —	Larkin
Novembr	29	John S of mr Elias Stone jur & Abigail his wife	Stone

— Page 343 (*Concluded*). —

		Sarah D. of Mr Charles Burroughs — — —	Burroughs
Decemr	6	Samuel, S. of Mr Samuel & Mary Larkin —	Larkin
	13	Solomon S. of Mr Solomon & Katharin Phipps	Phipps
	20	Sarah D. of mr Benj: & Sarah Wheeler — —	Wheeler
	27th	Jacob S. of Mr Thomas & Elizabeth Welſh —	Welſh
		Elizabeth D. of mr Eleazer & Eliz Johnſon —	Johnſon
		Elizabeth D. of Mr John & Parnel Codman —	Codman
1724 | 5	3d	Abigail D. of Mr Daniel & Ms Rebecca Ruſſel	Ruſſel
January	10th	John S. of Mr John & Francis Phillips — —	Phillips
	24	Mabel, D. of Mr Thomas & ms Joaña Jenner —	Jenner
	31	Jane D. of Mr James & Eliz Fleuker — —	Fluker

M	D	1724 | 5 Baptized — Page 344 —	
Febr	7th	Mr Jonathan Cary tertius & his Brother Both Adult perſon — —	Cary
	7th	James Cary	Cary
		Thomas S. of mr Andrew & Abigail Newel —	Newel
		Anne D. of mr Manſſield & Abel [?] Tapley	Tapley
		Sarah D. of mr Richard & Kettel — —	Kettel
	28	Relief D. of Mr George & Ms Relief Barrow —	Barrow
M[hole]	7	Jonathan S. of mr John & Logun — —	Logun
		Timothy S. of Mr Michael & Winefrd Brigden	Bridgden
	14	John S. of mr John & Grace Newel — — —	Newel
		Edward S. of mr Edward & Anne Newel —	Newel
		George S. of mr John and Haña Fulker —	Fulker
	14	Samuel S. of mr Robert & Trevit — —	Trevit
1725	29	Sarah D. of Mr Joseph & Sarah Rand — —	Rand
April	25th	Joſeph S. of Mr Joſeph & Haña Salter — —	Salter
		Robert S. of mr Charles & Suſañah White —	White
May	2d	Richard, Nathan — Twins of mr John & Sprague	Sprague
		Mary D. of mr James & Mary Brentnel — —	Brentnel
	16	Sarah D. of Mr Richard & Miller — —	Miller
		Michael S. of mr Andrew & Mallet —	Mallet
	30th	Jonathan S. of mr Joſeph & Rebecca Harris —	Harris
June	13	Katharine D. of Mr John & Ms Eliz. Stanly —	Stanly
	20th	Anderſon of mr Samuel Addams junr — —	Addams
	27	Abigail D. of mr John & Ms Abigail Stevens —	Stevens
July	11th	Jonathan S. of mr Jonathan Cary tertius & Sarah	Cary
	25	John S. of Mr Jſaack & Grace Parker — —	Parker
Auguſt	1st	Robert S. of mr Robert & Mercy Spring — —	Spring
		Joſiah S. of mr Joſiah & Haña Harris — —	Harris

1725		Baptized 1725 — Page 345 —	
M	D		
Augſt	8th	Joſeph S. of mr William & Sarah Eaton — —	Eaton
	29th	Joſhuah, S. of mr Joſhuah & Abigail Benjamin	Benjamin
Septembr	5	James-Bennet S. of mr Nathaniel & Eliz. Waters	Waters
		Elizabeth D. of mr Joseph & Frost — —	Froſt
		Elizabeth D. of mr Nath. & Dorothy Lampſon	Lampſon
		Edward S. of Mr Edward & Mirick —	Mirick
	12	Sarah D. of Mr Jonathan & Sarah Call — —	Call
		Abigail D. of Mr Timothy & Goodwin —	Goodwin
		Suſañah D. of mr Richard & Sutton —	Sutton
October	3d	George S. of mr Timothy & Mary Reed — —	Reed
2d		Haña D. of Mr Seth (jur) & Haña Sweetser	Sweetser
		Rebecca D. of mr Joſeph & Ruth Hopkins —	Hopkins
	10th	William S. of Mr William & Eliz Reed — —	Reed

— Page 345 (*Concluded*). —

	24	Susañah D. of mr Nath. Frothingham junr —	Frothingham
Novemr	21	Hañah, D. of Mr Daniel Lawrence junr & Margarit Lawrence	Lawrence
	28	Joſhua, S. of Mr Abel & Pilſberry — —	Pilſbury
Decemr	5th	James S. of mr James & Eliz. Turner — —	Turner
		Hañah D. of mr Jonathan & Millecent Rand —	Rand
	12th	Nicolas. S. of mr William Hoppings — —	Hoppings
		Katharine D. of mr Steven & Mary Butcher —	Butcher
1725–6	19	Sarah D. of mr John & Mary Griffen — —	Griffen
January	10th	Sarah D. of mr Chriſtopher & Mary Blatchford	Blatchford
		Lydia D. of mr Nathaniel & Mehitabel Cowdry	Cowdry
	16	Anne. D. of mr Jonathan & Anne Ramſdel —	Ramſdel
	30th	Anne D. of mr Barthol & Trow — —	Trow
17	25, 6		
Month	Day	Baptized 1725 | 6 — Page 346 —	
Febrary	6	Nathaniel S. of mr Barnabas & Davis —	Davis
		Sarah D. of mr Benjamin & Waters —	Waters
	6	Abigail D. of mr David & Abigail Sprague —	Sprague
	13	Joſeph S. of mr Samuel & Abigail Call — —	Call
	20th	Sarah D. of mr Benj: & Elizabeth Reed — —	Reed
		Mary D. of mr Samuel & Cary — —	Cary
	27	Solomon S. of Mr Solomon & Eliz Phipps —	Phipps
		Mary D of mr Elias Stone junr — — — —	Stone
March	6.	Jonathan S. of mr Joſeph & Eliz Lemon —	Lemon
	13	Sarah D of mr Robert & Sarah Stone — —	Stone
	20	Ebenezer S. of mr Samuel & Johañah King —	King
1726		Elizabeth D of mr John & Eliz Pierce — —	Pierce
March	27th	Suſannah D. of Mr James & Mary Kettel —	Kettel
April	17th	Thomas & Abigail } children of Thomas & Abigail Maudlin	Maudlin
May	1st	Steven S. of Mr Steven & Mary Badger junr —	Badger
		John S. of Mr John & Webber — —	Webber
	8th	Lydia D. of Mr John & Dorcas Soley — —	Soley
	15	Elizabeth Barns, an Adult perſon — — —	Barns
	22	Elizabeth. D. of Mr Nathaniel & Eliz: Wire —	Wire
June	5th	Robert S of Mr Robert & Lydia Calley — —	Calley
		Suſañah D. of Mr Charles & Burrough —	Burrough
	12	William S. of Mr James & Hephzibah Capen —	Capen
M	D	Baptized 1726 — Page 347 —	
July	3d	Samuel. S. of Mr Robert & Mercy Spring —	Spring
	10	Joſeph S. of Mr Benjamin & Hurd —	Hurd
	24	Anna D. of mr James & Anne Hayes — —	Hayes
		Jemima D. of mr Thomas & Jemima Stone —	Stone
		Elizabeth D. of mr Benjamin & Sarah Wheeler	Wheeler
Augſt	14	Hannah D. of Mr John & Hañah Roſe — —	Roſe
	28	Richard S. of Mr Richard & Anne Richardſon	Richardſon
Sept	4	Elizabeth Farnam, wife of Joseph Farnam —	Farnam.
		Elizabeth, & Mary, children of Said Joſeph & Mary	Farnam.
	4	Nathaniel of Nathaniel & Elizabeth Wier —	Wier
		Hannah D. of John & Rand — — —	Rand
	11	Joſeph S. of mr Samuel & Mary Larkin — —	Larkin
		Eſther D. of mr Joseph & Rand — —	Rand
	11	Sarah D. of mr Andrew & Abigail Newel —	Newel
		Elizabeth D. of mr Jonathan & Eliz Call — —	Call
	18	Elizabeth. D. of mr Richard (junr) & Mary Foſter	Foſter

— Page 347 (*Concluded*). —

		Abigail D of mr David & Townſend —	Townſend
		Dorothy D. of mr Joſeph & Elizabeth Farnam	Farnam
	18	Bilhah D. of Lincoln & Zilpah, Negroes — —	
October	2d	Jemima D. of mr Richard & Miller — —	Miller
	9	John S. of mr John Smith jur — — — —	Smith
		Frances D. of mr Samuel & Abigl Webb —	Webb
	16	Joſeph, & Charles, Hannah, Marah & Sarah Gray children of Mr Joſeph & Hañah Gray	Gray
	16	Daniel & Katharine, children of Daniel & Ab. Branch	Branch
	23	Mary D. of mr Iſaac & Mary Boſdel [Boſdet?]	Boſdel
Novemr	13	Katharine D. of mr Samuel & Addams —	Addams

Month	Day	Baptized 1726 — Page 348 —	
Nov	20	Daniel S. of mr Jſaac & Grace Parker — —	Parker
	27	John S. of mr Adam & Waters — —	Waters
		Timothy S. of mr Michael & Brigden —	Brigden
		Edmund S. of mr Benjamin & Añah Bancroft	Bancroft
Decembr	4th	Mary D. of mr Richard & Anne Kettel — —	Kettel
		Abigail D. of mr William & Hopping —	Hopping
		Mary D. of mr Thomas & Eliz Welſh — —	Welſh
	11th	Mary D. of mr Stephen & ms Parnel Codman —	Codman
		Katharine. D. of mr Caleb & Katharine Rand	Rand
	18th	Anne D. of mr Stephen Hall junr, & Anne —	Hall
		Anne D. of mr Joseph & Ruth Hopkins — —	Hopkins
	25	Jane, an Adult negro Servt of mr Rich. Boylſtone	Jane
1726	7		
Jany	1	Elizabeth D. of mr John & Ruth Stimpſon —	Stimpſon
	8	Sarah D. of mr Peter & ms Sarah Caleſ — —	Caleſ
		Elizabeth D. of mr Jonathan & Sarah Call —	Call
	15	Andrew. S. of mr Joseph & Ballard —	Ballard
		Samuel S. of mr Daniel Laurence jur & Margarit	Laurence
	22	Eleazer S. of mr Eleazr Johnſon jur & Elizabeth Johnſon	Johnſon
		David S. of mr Joſeph & Newel — —	Newel
	29	John S. of mr Jonathan & Millecent Rand —	Rand
		Mercy D. of mr Thomas & Salter — —	Salter
Febr	19th	Jonathan S. of mr Jonathan & ms Añah Howard	Howard
		Sarah D. of mr Thomas & ms Margarit Taylor	Taylor
	26	Benjamin S. of mr Edward & Mary Mirick —	Mirick
		Abigail D. of mr Jno & ms Abigail Stevens —	Stevens
		Grace D. of mr Jno Newel junr & Grace — —	Newel
		Hephzibah D. of mr Edward Larkin jur & Hepzibah	Larkin

M	D	Baptized 1726,7 — Page 349 —	
1726,7			
March	5th	William S. of mr Henry & Pounding —	Pounding
1727			
March	26	Robert S. of mr Robert & Alice Right — —	Right
		Elizabeth D. of mr Joſeph & Henſhaw —	Henſhaw
April	9th	Joſeph S. of mr Joſeph & Froſt — —	Froſt
		Mehitabel D. of mr Nathaniel & Mehitabel Cowdry	Cowdry
April	23	David S. of mr Benj. & ms Mercy Frothingham	Frothingham
		Thomas S. of mr Thomas & Martha Symmes —	Symmes
	30	Iſaac S. of mr Elias Stone junr — — — —	Stone
		Elizabeth D. of mr William & Mary Pitts —	Pitts
May	7th	John S. of mr James & Fowl — — —	Fowl
		Samuel S. of mr Solomon & Katharine Phipps	Phipps

LONGMEADOW (MASS.) FAMILIES.

Communicated by WILLARD S. ALLEN, Esq., of East Boston, Mass.

[Continued from vol. xxxi. page 420.]

4th GENERATION. [Page 13.] Ebenezer Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Samuel and Sarah Bliss (see page 10), was married, Jan. 29, 1719, to Sarah Colton, daughter of Ephraim and Esther Colton (see page 49). Their children were:

Catherine, born Jan. 24, 1720, died May 10, 1805; Esther, born June 26, 1721, died Jan., 1793; Ebenezer, born Nov. 25, 1722, died Jan. 24, 1723; Ebenezer, born April 7, 1724, died Oct. 20, 1787; Josiah, born Aug. 17, 1725, died Feb., 1805; Isaac, born Jan. 28, 1727, died Oct., 1809; Sarah, born March 11, 1730, died April 7, 1733; Ruth, born Jan. 16, 1732; Samuel, born April 2, 1734; Sarah, born March 1, 1736.

Catherine died unmarried. Esther was married July 26, 1759, to Daniel Chandler, of Enfield, and left no issue. Josiah was married to Sarah Frost, and settled in Monson and left children. Isaac married Hannah Hubbard, and settled in Western and left children. Ruth was married, Nov. 6, 1733, to Samuel Warriner, of Wilbraham. Sarah was married, Nov. 18, 1762, to John Rumrill (see page 190). Samuel was married to Abigail Rumrill alias Weld. They had a family in Longmeadow and removed to Vershire, she dying on the road. The family of Ebenezer (see page 16). Ebenezer, the father, died Aug. 29, 1784, and Sarah, his wife, died Jan. 14, 1780, both being 88 years old, he a little more and she somewhat less.

4th Generation. Henry Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Thomas and Mary Bliss (page 11), was married to Rubie Brewster, of Lebanon, in Connecticut, date of their publishment Dec. 22, 1749. Their children were:

Thomas, born Dec. 7, 1750, died Jan. 3, 1751; Solomon, born Nov. 8, 1751; Calvin, born May 14, 1754; Henry, born June 7, 1757; Hulda, born July 2, 1759.

Henry Bliss, the father, died Feb. 7, 1761. After the death of the father, his widow, with her children, removed to the Town of Barnardston in the county of Hampshire.

4th Generation. Ebenezer Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Ebenezer and Joanna Bliss (page 11), was married in 1752 to Mary Booth, daughter of John and Lydia Booth, of Enfield. Their children: Mary, born Feb. 26, 1753; Lucy, born Jan. 29, 1755; Noah, born March 9, 1757. Mary, the mother, died Aug. 1, 1757. Ebenezer Bliss, the father, was married again, Aug. 27, 1760, to Abigail Cooley, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cooley, of Somers (see page 98). Their children were:

Gains, born May 17, 1761, died Dec. 24, 1843, aged 82; Gad, born July 29, 1762, died Nov. 21, 1845, aged 83; Naomy, born Feb. 1, 1764; Enos, born Nov. 25, 1765; Abigail, born May 27, 1769, died Aug. 13, 1842, aged 73; Anne and Deborah, born July 14, 1771. Anne died June 2, 1834, aged 63.

Abigail, the mother, died Oct. 6, 1787. Ebenezer Bliss, the father, was married again, 1790, to Hannah Alvord, of Wilbraham, daughter of Noah and Hannah Alvord; she was born March 5, 1728. Mary, the daughter, was married Dec. 6, 1786, to John Ashley, of Springfield. Lucy was mar-

ried to Doctor Joseph Clark, Aug., 1776. Abigail was married (page 14) June 13, 1793, to Asa Colton, son of Asa and Sarah Colton (see pages 70 and 77). Anne was married Jan. 30, 1800, to Samuel Keep (see page 160). Naomy was married Feb. 5, 1789, to John Robinson, of Granville. Deborah was married June 9, 1802, to Benjamin Cook, of East Windsor. Ebenezer Bliss, the father, died March 2, 1808, aged in his 83d year. Hannah Bliss died May 8, 1810. The families of the sons (see pages 17 and 18).

4th Generation. Stephen Bliss, of Wilbraham, son of Ebenezer and Joanna Bliss, was married June 10, 1756, to Catharine Burt. Their children were:

Catharine, born Aug. 15, 1757; Mercy, born June 24, 1759; Stephen, born July 2, 1761; Susannah, born March 21, 1764; Gideon, born May 12, 1766; Cloe, born ———, died Oct. 2, 1776. Stephen Bliss, the father, died Feb. 13, 1806.

4th Generation. Joel Bliss, of Wilbraham, son of Joanna and Ebenezer Bliss, was married to Sarah Kilborn, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Kilborn, published Aug. 12, 1761. Their children:

Sarah, born May 13, 1762; Daniel, born Oct. 4, 1763; Obed, born Jan. 3, 1765; Jesse, born Feb. 21, 1768; Betsey, born July 11, 1770; Lorice, born Oct. 9, 1772; Violet, born April, 1774; Joel, born Oct. 1, 1776; Daniel, born May 12, 1779; Patty, born Nov. 2, 1780; Jeremy, ———. Sarah, the mother, died. Joel Bliss, the father, died ———.

4th Generation. Rev. John Bliss, of Ellington, son of Ebenezer and Joanna Bliss, was graduated at New Haven 1761, was ordained Nov. 9, 1765, and was married to —— White, daughter of Capt. Joel White, of Bolton. Their children: John, lived and died at Tolland, Ct.; Betsey, Achsa, Joel White, Hosea, Daniel. Rev. John Bliss died 1790, see Catalogue of Yale College.

5th Generation. [Page 15.] Nathaniel Bliss, of Wilbraham, son of Nathaniel and Mary Bliss, was married Sept. 25, 1733, to Priscilla Burt, daughter of David and Martha Burt. Their children:

Mary, born Nov. 21, 1734; Martha, born May 10, 1739; Nathaniel, born Nov. 26, 1741, died Nov. 5, 1782; David and Jonathan, born April 4, 1745; Thomas, born Nov. 25, 1747. Mary was married to Comfort Chaffee, Jan. 19, 1758. Nathaniel Bliss, the father, died Nov. 23, 1771. His wife, April 12, 1769.

5th Generation. Pelatiah Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Nathaniel and Mary Bliss, was married to Sarah Crowfort, of Brimfield. The date of their publishment Sept. 24, 1743. Their children:

Sarah, born July 22, 1744, died Dec. 23, 1745; Mercy, born Nov. 15, 1745, died Dec. 17, 1745.

Sarah, the mother, died Dec. 17, 1745. Pelatiah Bliss was married again Dec. 1, 1748, to Jemima Hitchcock, daughter of David and Mary Hitchcock, of Monson. She was born May 14, 1729. Their children:

Jemima, born Sept. 24, 1749, died May 15, 1787; Sarah, born Oct. 23, 1751, died Sept. 26, 1754; Lucy, born Oct. 13, 1753, died Aug. 19, 1754; Zadock, born July 3, 1755, died Dec. 7, 1813, aged 58; Mercy, born March 22, 1757, died June 28, 1787; Jonathan, born March 22, 1757, died April 5, 1759; Lucy, born June 30, 1760; David, born July 1, 1762, died May 7, 1815; Simeon, born Dec. 8, 1764; Zabitha, born April 11, 1767, died Oct. 1794; Submit, born Feb. 22, 1770.

Jemima, the daughter, married Jan. 27, 1774, to Joseph Bumstead, of Wilbraham. Lucy was married Nov. 30, 1788, to Asa Baldwin, of Vershire.

Pelatiah Bliss, the father, died Oct. 24, 1789. Jemima, his widow, was married May 19, 1794, to Capt. Samuel Nichols, of Brimfield, who died Aug. 10, 1806, and she died Feb., 1811. The family of Zadock (see page 19).

5th Generation. Abner Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Nathaniel and Mary Bliss, was married June 28, 1749, to Sarah Cooley, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cooley. Their children:

Abner, born Feb. 1, 1750, died March 31, 1750; Cloe, born May 10, 1751; Nathaniel, Jan. 6, 1753; Mary, born April 18, 1754, died Aug. 4, 1777; Sarah, born Jan. 6, 1756, died Sept. 5, 1757; Sarah, born Nov. 13, 1757; Bathsheba, born Jan. 13, 1760, died Feb. 24, 1832, aged 72; Mamre, born May 26, 1765.

Cloe was married to Capt. Asahel Cooley, of Wallingford. Sarah was married to ——— Tuttle, of Wallingford. Mamre was married to Abel Cook, of Wallingford. Abner Bliss, the father, died April 20, 1782. Sarah, his widow, died Aug. 9, 1794. The family of Nathaniel (see page 18).

5th Generation. [Page 16.] Colonel John Bliss, of Wilbraham, son of John and Lydia Bliss, was married Nov. 8, 1749, to Abiel Colton, daughter of Josiah and Margaret Colton. Their children:

Oliver, born Sept. 15, 1750, died Jan. 13, 1757; Lydia, born March 10, 1752, died March 29, 1755; Lydia, born Jan. 19, 1756; Abiel, born June 1, 1758; Lucy, born March 4, 1761, died March 31, 1761; Lucy, born March 28, 1762.

Abiel, the daughter, was married March 13, 1777, to Josiah Cooley (see page 108). Lydia was married to the Rev. Moses Warren, of Wilbraham. Lucy was married to Edward Morris, of Wilbraham. Abiel, the mother, died ———. Colonel John Bliss, the father, was married to Sarah Morris, widow of Isaac Morris, and he died Nov. 3, 1809, in his 83 year.

5th Generation. Aaron Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of John and Lydia Bliss, was married April 23, 1754, to Miram Colton, daughter of William and Mary Colton. Their children:

Aaron, born Sept. 1, 1754, died June 25, 1776; Moses, born June 14, 1757, died June 17, 1757; Miriam, born June 20, 1758, died July 8, 1831; Hannah, born Feb. 21, 1761, died April 6, 1822; Margaret, born May 10, 1764, died Oct. 15, 1831; John, born Nov. 22, 1766; Eunice, born Jan. 6, 1770, died July 30, 1830; Oliver, born Feb. 22, 1773, died Aug. 13, 1840.

Miriam was married July 10, 1799, to Lieut. Hezekiah Hale. Hannah was married July 24, 1788, to Thomas Colton (see page 71). Margaret was married March 28, 1799, to Ezra Stebbins (page 203). Miriam, the mother, died May 22, 1805. Aaron Bliss, the father, died Feb. 1, 1810.

5th Generation. Ebenezer Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Ebenezer and Sarah Bliss (page 13), was married Oct. 18, 1749, to Sarah Cooley, daughter of Daniel and Jemima Cooley (see page 96). Their children:

Asahel, born Feb. 5, 1750, died May 11, 1777; Nathan, born Sept. 27, 1752; Eli, born Oct. 15, 1754; Ebenezer, born 1756; Gad, born Dec. 3, 1758; Esther and Phebe; Elizabeth; Abijah, born June 14, 1766; Daniel, born Dec. 27, 1769.

Phebe was married Feb. 10, 1789, to Josiah Molton, of Hatfield. Elizabeth was married April 12, 1792, to Levi Rumrill (page 191. See the family of Asahel, page 19). The most of the children being settled in remote parts of the country, their families are unknown. Ebenezer Bliss, the father, died Oct. 20, 1787. Sarah, his widow, died March 3, 1795.

5th Generation. [Page 17.] Noah Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of

Ebenezer and Mary Bliss, was married Feb. 11, 1784, to Abigail Cooley, daughter of Stephen and Mary Cooley (see page 101). Their children:

Calvin, born Dec. 11, 1784; Walter, born May 21, 1791, died Sept. 15, 1793; Walter, born July 4, 1796; James, born June 4, 1797.

Noah Bliss, the father, died Dec. 6, 1816, born March 9, 1757. Abigail, the mother, died April 9, 1826, aged 67 years.

[To be continued.]

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A YANKEE PRIVATEERSMAN IN PRISON IN ENGLAND, 1777–1779.

Communicated by WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, of Lexington, Mass., with Notes.

[Continued from vol. xxxi. page 288.]

[1778, AUGUST.] Sunday, 2d. Clear weather. The report this day is the English and French fleets had met and had an engagement; the particulars we have not learned. Nothing remarkable concerning us.

Monday, 3d. Fine weather. Great talks of the Victory of one hundred guns, and seven sail of line as having got a basting from the French. It is this day in the newspapers that the English had three hundred and fifty odd killed, and twice that number wounded, when both fleets retired; the French into Brest, and the English disabled ships into Plymouth.*

Tuesday, 4th. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our money; brought us no news of any kind that may be depended upon from America.

Wednesday, 5th. Clear weather. Last night twenty-five of the French prisoners made their escape out of their prison by making a hole through the wall; four of whom were taken the same night, the remainder not yet heard of at eight o'clock at night; among them were two Americans that were committed with them. All Gosport and Portsmouth was alarmed on the occasion, camps, &c. &c.†

Thursday, 6th. Cloudy weather. This day the press-gangs brought back four of the French prisoners and one of the Americans that made their escape on Tuesday night. There are six sail of the line missing since the engagement. It is supposed they are gone into France to repair, as nothing can be learned of them as yet. No news for us.

Friday, 7th. Clear weather. No news of any kind stirring this day. The French prisoners would not have their beef this day, it being cow-beef. They get nothing in lieu of it.

Saturday, 8th. Clear weather. We understand that the British troops are to leave New York and repair to Rhode Island and Halifax, as they are to be kept in their service (if they can).

Sunday, 9th. Clear weather; nothing new this day.

* This was the non-decisive engagement between Keppel and D'Orvilliers, off Ushant, July 27, 1778—see note, under entry of Journal, for Dec. 14, 1778.

† An account of this alarm found its way into the London periodicals somewhat thus:—The Westminster Militia regiment had encamped on Weovil Common, near Portsmouth, and on Tuesday, 4th, was alarmed by the firing of two guns from Forton Prison, where the French and American prisoners were confined. In less than ten minutes the whole were under arms, and upon their arrival found the prisoners making their escape through a hole just big enough for a man to pass. Between twenty and thirty had already fled, and though pursued with the utmost despatch, found means to secrete themselves and elude the vigilance of their pursuers. About fourteen days before, eleven American officers made their escape from the same prison.—*Gentleman's Magazine*, for 1778, p. 386.

Monday, 10th. Clear weather; nothing remarkable this day, &c. &c.

Tuesday, 11th. Cloudy weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our wages; brought nothing material.

Wednesday, 12th. Clear weather; nothing new this day.

Thursday, 13th. Clear weather. This day came on shore, twelve French prisoners, and were committed to Forton Gaol.

Friday, 14th. Cloudy and rainy. Mr. Martin very poorly.

Saturday, 15th. Clear weather. I went out at the gate this day. The report is that eleven of the French prisoners that made their escape sometime ago, are taken up at sea, and brought into some port of England. No news remarkable.

Sunday, 16th. Fine weather. This day Mr. Haswell came here to inquire about his son, and saw Mr. Greenleaf in the hospital. Mr. Martin went into the hospital.*

Monday, 17th. Clear weather. Mr. Evert† and one of the turnkeys, exchanged a few blows, and the latter went and complained to the Agent. The Agent ordered him in the Black Hole, much against the officer of the guard's will.

Tuesday, 18th. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our money; brought no news. Mr. Evert came out of the Black Hole, through the officer of the guard's means.

Wednesday, 19th. Clear weather. Came here, this afternoon, six French prisoners that were taken in a merchantman, bound to South Carolina, by a Guernsey privateer. The officers of the prize went on their parole of honor. Came here seven French prisoners that made their escape from here; were taken on the coast of France.

Thursday, 20th Very fine weather; nothing remarkable this day.

Friday, 21st. Clear weather; no news for us. This day James Thompson was whipped for stealing silver knee-buckles—twelve lashes.‡

Saturday, 22d. Clear weather and very hot; nothing remarkable.

Sunday, 23d. Clear weather. Great numbers of the inhabitants came up here to see the American and French prisoners. The Pall Mall Society§ has once more prorogued the Parliament till the 1st of October.

Monday, 24th. Very hot. This day were brought from on board the guardship lying at Spithead, thirty French prisoners that have been taken at different times, and seven more that made their escape out of their prison. They were taken within one league of the French coast, by a fishing boat, and brought in here.‖ Likewise Mr. Wybert received a letter from Mr. Bubottrong, in France, which gives us great encouragement;¶ likewise a letter from London which gives very agreeable news of Gen. Washington and Lee's being at Clinton's heels through the Jerseys, and had killed fifteen hundred of the English troops, and had taken all their baggage.** Like-

* Mr Martin—see note, under entries of Journal, under June 23, 1777. Mr. Greenleaf—Thomas Greenleaf, lieutenant of marines, of the Angelica, out of Boston—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, July 7, 1778. He effected his escape from prison, to France, whence he wrote letters—see entry of Journal for Jan. 9, 1779. The name of Mr. Haswell does not again appear.

† Mr. Evert—see entry immediately succeeding—this name does not appear on Roll.

‡ James Thompson—one of the crew of the Oliver Cromwell, privateer—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Oct. 13, 1777.

§ "Palmel," in original.

‖ "Some French prisoners, Friday, 7th August, were brought ashore by a Folkstone fishing boat. They had escaped from Forton Prison, and were making the best of their way to France in a small boat."—*Gentleman's Magazine* for 1778, p. 387.

¶ See note, under entry of Aug 9, 1777.

** The march across New Jersey from Philadelphia to New York, during which the battle of Monmouth was fought, is here alluded to.

wise D'Hasting's* fleet had blocked up the harbor of the Delaware with twelve sail of the line, thirteen frigates, and it is to be hoped that there will be a good account of them hereafter.

Tuesday, 25th. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came here and paid us our money, and confirmed the news of yesterday. The French prisoners in the next yard (it being their king's birth day) were making merry with loud huzzas, and we with our Continental jack flying—the guard was turned out and dispersed the French prisoners, and locked them all up in close confinement at four o'clock; then they came and served us the same way. It being very hot, and we being very numerous, it proved very disagreeable; but all as one spoke, and were glad to hear of the welfare of our brothers in America.

Wednesday, 26th. Fine weather. Last night one of the French prisoners died in the hospital; he belonged to the other yard, where the jury sat on him, as is customary in this place.

Thursday, 27th. Hot weather. This day I enter into the twenty-eighth year of my age; it was attended with one p. o. g.,† as much as I could afford. Mr. Wrenn came here this day and assured us that we should not be here long, either all or a part were to go soon.

Friday, 28th. Very hot weather. This day came on shore twelve American prisoners; some from the guardship belonging to the Boston Frigate, taken in a prize bound to America; some from Halsley Hospital, belonging to the True Blue privateer, out of Newbury, &c.‡

Saturday, 29th. Clear weather. By private letters we are informed of an exchange taking place very soon, and that we shall be sent to France.

Sunday, 30th. Clear weather. Last night one Philip Cory died in our hospital; he belonged to Rhode Island government; he was about eighteen years of age.§ We have the news of Admiral Byron's having an engagement with Monsieur D'Hastings on the banks of Newfoundland, and the latter had got the better.‖

Monday, 31st. Clear weather. The coroner and jury sat on the body of the young man that died, as is customary in England. Nothing particular this day.

Tuesday, September 1st. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came here and paid us our money; likewise informed us that Lord Shelburne was down here the latter end of last week, and ordered our officers three shillings in the room of five, to make the money hold out the longer. This morning Cory was buried. This day the officers got only three shillings, the first time.

Wednesday, 2d. Cloudy weather; no rain. Two of the Committee of London that have the care of our money, came here this day to see us; likewise Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett; brought no news for us of any kind.

* D'Estaing's.

† "Pogy," drunk.—Grose's *Slang Dictionary*.

‡ See Roll. Three of these are mentioned as belonging to the brig Reprisal—see commitments under June 19, 1778, and Aug. 9, 1777, in Roll. The True Blue privateer—see commitment under June 19, 1778, in Roll; and REGISTER, xxvi. 25, and *ibid.* xxv. 367. The brig Reprisal, of the Continental service, was the vessel that carried Franklin to France. After a passage of thirty days after leaving the Capes of Delaware, Franklin anchored in Quiberon Bay. Two days before he saw land, his ship met and captured two British brigantines as prizes. Dec. 7, 1776, he reached Nantes. Cooper says she was the first American man-of-war that ever showed herself in the other hemisphere.

§ Philip Cory—of the Swallow, from Rhode Island—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Jan. 23, 1778. See Journal, entries, Aug. 31, and Sept. 1, 1778.

‖ Admiral Byron succeeded Lord Howe in command of the British fleet in America.

Thursday, 3d. Still cloudy, no rain; nothing remarkable this day.

Friday, 4th. Cloudy weather. Last night Daniel Steward was put in the Black Hole for attempting to make his escape through the privy-house.* This afternoon, died in the hospital one of the French prisoners (a butcher) belonging to the other yard.

September 5th. Clear weather. This day the man was buried that died in the hospital. We have the news of an engagement between the Count D'Hastings and Admiral Byron; the latter having six ships of the line taken and one sunk; five American men of war and a number of privateers being in company, as we are informed.

Sunday, 7th.† Clear weather. Received a letter from Capt. Chew, in France,‡ which informs that Dr. Franklin had sent letters to the Congress about our immediate exchange, and expected an answer every day, which leaves us some hopes, &c.

Monday, 8th. Clear weather. Last night there was a breach made among our officers through the Black Hole, by undermining, about thirty-five feet under ground, out into the public road. Thirteen French and two Americans (prisoners) that were confined in the Black Hole, and forty-five (Wilkes' number§) officers from above stairs, all made their escape; in all, fifty-eight. This morning we were kept confined till twelve o'clock; and, in the mean time, all the turnkeys and servants were employed in plundering all their chests, cots, hammocks, &c. &c. When we were let out, much about the time, there were two of the men brought back —one Bowers and John Connor—both belonging to the Angelic privateer, belonging to Boston.‖ During the time we were confined this morning, we ruined the book of the prison, which we paid for.

[To be continued.]

PAPERS RELATING TO THE ESTATE OF JOHN SOLART, OF WENHAM.

Communicated by Henry F. Waters, A.B., of Salem, Mass.

THE following documents are copied from Essex Co. Court Papers, lib. xxxiv. fol. 34.

"Att the court held at Ipswich 24 of Sept: 1672 John Sorlah dyeing intestate the court grants Administration unto Elizabeth relict of the sd

* Daniel Steward, or Stuart, of the Montgomery, belonging to Philadelphia—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Aug. 8, 1777.

† Should have been "6th." This error of the original is perpetuated in the chronology of the Journal throughout the rest of the month, when another error of the original sets the chronology right with Oct. 1st.

‡ See note, under entry for Jan. 23, 1778.

§ John Wilkes, publisher of the "North Briton"—in "No. 45," of which, issued on the 23d of April, 1763, he made a memorable attack on the King and Lord Bute, for which he was imprisoned; a famous demagogue of the time, and friendly to the Americans; lord mayor of London, 1775, &c., when he presented an address and remonstrance to the King, denouncing the government measures toward America. The "address, remonstrance, and petition of the city of London, to the king," 1775, is published entire in the *Town and Country Magazine* (London), for 1775, p. 221.

‖ David Bowers, prizemaster, and John Connor, gunner, Angelica privateer—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, July 7, 1778.

"Sunday, 6th September, 52 American prisoners made their escape from Forton Prison in the night."—*Gentleman's Magazine*, for 1778, p. 435.

"Wednesday, 9th, 27 of the prisoners, who made their escape on Sunday night, were retaken, and are to be confined for 40 days in the dungeon as a punishment."—*Ibid.*

John Sorlah, of the estate of her late husband John Sorlah, And there being an Inventory presented of the Estate amounting to about five hundred pounds cleare estate, The court orders unto the widdow one hundred sixty five pound, and two of the daughters, haveing received there portions as appeared in court, by an aquitance under there hands, And seaven children yet remaining the Court orders to the Eldest sonn John Sorlah A dubble portion, viz. eighty four pound and of the six forty two pounds a peece viz. Sarah, Hannah, Martha, Joseph, Abigaill and Bethia as they come to age. Upon condition that the sayd John stay for his portion, till his mothers death, he shall have his portion out of the homestead, And further if he have ocation to build, he shall have one acre of land, next the high way about the place where Spaldens house stood, he fenceing it round, And he is to have all the land for his whole portion, as it is prissed in the Inventory, And the rest of the land to be securytie for the payment of the other childrens portions." "Vera Copia" &c., &c.,

p me ROBERT LORD Recd^r.

The Deposition of Ezekell Woodward Adged about 58 yers this Deponent doth testifie and say that the houses and lands that were formerly John Soolarts Senr of Wenham Deceased, to which Elizabeth the Relect of the sayd Solart was Administratrex have bien and are now in my posesion and improuiment euer sinc the yere 72 that I did marry with the sayd Elizabeth:

Sworne in Court at Salem 30: 9: 80

Atestes HILLIARD VEREN Cl^s:

The Deposition of Peter Cocke aged about XV years, Son to Roger Cock, & brother to Sarah the wife of Isaac Hull all of Topsam in Devonshire

That I did know John Solart of New England, and that my sister Sarah was his Reputed Wife, about one year that I can well remember, and after the decease of the said John Solart, my sister lived wth Isaac Hull, as his wife, and they were Reputed husband and wife about five years to my certain knowledge, I being very conversant in the house and my said sister hath two children which are the reputed children of the said Isaac Hull. [ ] farther saith not Taken upon oath ye 5th Nov: 168( )

Before, JOHN WALLEY Comisn^r

The Deposition of Thomas Carter late of Topsham in the County of Devon. Marrin^r aged about twenty six yeares Sworn saith that hee sometime knew and was acquainted with John Solart, son (as hee said) of one Solart of Wenham in New England Ordinary Keeper; which s^d John Solart married with Sarah daughter of Roger Cock of Topsham Chandler, and lived afterwards about two yeares and after his decease, Isaac Hull of s^d Topsham married with the s^d Sarah Relict Widdow of John Solart, by whome he hath had two children so reputed and further saith not.

Taken upon Oath: 23°. Octob^r. 1680.

Before me, JOHN WALLEY Comisn^r

"The Deposition of William Brusey aged about thirty years of Topsham" to the same effect.

The testimoney of Robert Nowell of Salem aged about 34 yeares saith he being in England: at Topsham about fiue yeare agoe & being at the house of Isaack Hull, then liueing in Topsham about thre months after the said Isaack Hull was maryed (as he & his wife said:) & the wife of the said Isaac Hull told me that she had beene formerly the wife of John Solart a new England man, I being before acquainted with the said Isaac Hull: which was the ocasion of my goeing to his house & his wife understanding I was an ew (sic) England man, took the ocasion to informe me as before that she

had beene the wife of the said John Solart a new England man, and further saith not. Taken upon oath this 3d of Nouember 1680

before WILLIAM BROWNE Assist

These are to certifie that Isaac Hull & Sarah Solart were married in the parrish church of Clist St George Sep: 1: 1675: by me William Clare Rector of the sayd parrish.

The Depositions of Richard Hutten Senor Aged about 59 yrs and Ezekiell Woodward Aged about 58 yrs Thes Deponants doe testifie and say that to our knowlidge that John Soolart Juner decesed did goe for ould Ingland after he had made his will in the yere 72 and he did arive in this country safe again and the sayd Soolart did tell us thes Deponants that he had bien with Sarah his wife in Ingland, farther we thes deponants doe testifie that the said John Soolart Juner was sayd to be dead about two or three yers before the Deaceas of Elizabeth his mother and the said Elizabeth was liuing when the sayd John Soolarts will was proved.

Sworne in Court at Salem: 30: 9: 80

atestes HILLIARD VEREN Cly

I whose name is under writen doe declare that John Selart sum time of Wenham & latly of Topsham in the county of Deuon in old England left in my hands his will when bound for old England & about two years after returning hither againe hee toald mee that hee would change nothing of that will but it should stand & desired mee to write to his wife & her frends in England & giue ym an acct what hee had dun as in his will dooth apeare this I can testifie as in the presence of god to bee truth ROGER DERBY

The last will and testament of John Solart made this 26: 7: 1672

I being well in bodily health through Gods goodnes yet by his providence, being bound to sea, and for old England, and therefore for my setling what it hath pleased to give me for my inheritance in this present world, I do as hereafter will and dispose of it, I say all that my portion which was left to me, as my part & portion, by Ipswich court which is exprest in the courts settlement of it, to be as the summ there is, eighty four pounds which is my right in the estate of my ffather deceased, also a bill of four pounds which is due to me from Mr Richard Oliver of Munhegen, this mentioned before I doe dispose and will as followeth, to my beloved wife Sarah Solart, now in England, I say the whole summ to her, If it shall please God I shall not be heard of more or shall by his providence be taken out of this world, If she have never a child by mee, I leave it wholy to her selfe, but if it please God that she have a child by me, then two thirds to the child, when it come of age, and one third to be her owne. &c. &c. &c.

The appointed Walter Fairefield of Wenham his "sole executure."

This will was proved 28th March 1676.

Wee whose names are underwritten being desired by John Solart Junr. formerly of Wenham to be overseers to his Will: haueing by the desire of Isaack Hull had Conference wth Walter Ffairfeild Executor to the said Will, And according to our understanding of the said Will, wee find the said Isaacks wife Relict of said Solart to be right Heir to said Solarts Estates: & therefore according to our trust haue desired that Walter ffairfeild would quietly & peacably deliuer the said Estate unto Isaack her now husband for her Comfort & Apprehend that the Estate ought not to be deminished by the said Fairfeild In keeping it out of his hand who is husband to the said Solarts Widow: wittness our hands this fourth of Nouembr. 1680.

NEHEMIAH JEWETT
ROGER DERBY

GOSNOLD AND PRING, 1602–3.

Extracts from a paper read before the New-England Historic, Genealogical Society, Nov. 7, 1877, by the Rev. B. F. De Costa, of New York City.

THE opening of the seventeenth century witnessed the revival of English colonial enterprise, and the voyages of Gosnold and Pring were amongst its results.

In crossing the Atlantic, Gosnold displayed unusual confidence by taking the direct route, emulating the example of Verrazano and Ribault. By this, however, we are not to understand that he failed to make the Azores, as a map just published by the State of Maine would indicate, since he sailed in sight of one of them.

It has been supposed that Gosnold's expedition was set on foot by the Earl of Southampton, with the permission of Ralegh. Brereton's narrative, published at the close of 1602, states on the title-page that the voyage was made "by permission of the honorable knight, Sir Walter Raleigh." For the period of two hundred and seventy-five years these statements have stood unchallenged; and Sir Walter has been represented by historians as performing a prominent part in laying the foundations of New England colonization through Gosnold, his supposed agent. The time has come, however, to dismiss this opinion altogether, since the following letter, written by no less a person than Sir Walter Ralegh himself, distinctly declares the contrary.

"Sir, Wheras as I wrote unto you in my last that I was gonn to Weymouth, to speake with a pinnes of myne arived from Virginia, I found this bearer, Captayne Gilbert ther also, who went on the same voyage. But myne fell 40 leaugs to the west of Virginia and this bearer as much to the east; so that neather of them spake with the peopell. But I do send both the barks away agayne, having saved the charge in sassephrase woode; butt this bearer bringing some 2200 waight to Hampton, his adventurers have taken away their parts, and brought it to London.

"I do therefore humblie pray you to deale withe my Lord Admirall for a letter to make seasure of all that which is come to London, ether by his Lordship's actoretye or by the Judge; because I have a patent that all shipps and goods are confiscate that shall trade ther, without my leve. And wheras sassephrase was worth 10s, 12s and 20s a pound before Gilbert returned, his cloying of the market will overthrow all myne, and his owne also. He is contented to have all stayde; not only for this present butt, being to go agayne, others will also go and destroy the trade, which, otherwise, would yeild 8 or 10 for on, in certenty, and a returne in xx weekes.

"I desire butt right herin; and my Lord Admirall, I hope, will not be a hinderance to a matter of trade graunted by the Great Seale of Inglande; his Lordship havinge also freedome and an interest in the Countrye. A man of my Lord's, of Hampton arested part of Gilbert's, for the I hope my Lord will not take it; belonging not unto hyme; having also hymesealf poure to trade ther by his interest. And it were pitty to overthrow the enterprise; for I shall yet live to see it an Inglish nation.

"Ther was also brought 26 sedar trees by Gilbert, which one Staplyne of Dartmouth hath; If my Lord will vouchsauf to write to C. Harris to seaze them, we will part them in three parts, to seele cabineats, and make bords and many other delicate things. I beseech you vouchsauf to speake to my Lord. I know his Lordship will do me right herein. I, for hast, have not written. For, if a stay be not made, it wil be spent, and sold into many hands. this bearer, Captayne Gilbert—who is my Lord Cobhame's man—will find out wher it is. He came to mee with your post letter. It is he—by a good token—that he had the great diamonde.

"I beseich you, favor our right; and you shall see what a prety, honorabell and sauf trade wee will make. "Yours, ever to serve you,

W. Ralegh.

"I hope you will excuse my cumbersome letters and suit. It is your destney to be trobled with your frinds, and so must all men bee. But what you think unfitt to be dun for me shall never be a quarrell, ether internall or externall. I thank you ever more for the good, and what cannot be effected farewell! If we cannot have what we would, methinks it is a greate bonde to finde a frinde that will strayne hyme sealf in his frinds cause in whatsoever,—as this world fareth.

"Wemouth this 21 of August.

"Gilbert went without my leve, and therefore *all* is confiscate; and he shall have his part agayne."

This letter, long since known to the writer and placed in a publisher's hands for publication in connection with a treatise, has of late years been accessible to general students, though its bearing and value appear to have escaped them; as it did Ralegh's best, if not latest, biographer, who buried the letter in his appendix volume. The letter says nothing about Gosnold, though it will be seen that it alludes to his expedition of 1602, and to no other.

The letter shows that neither the Knight nor the Earl had any connection with the enterprise, though it exhibits as one leading factor, Lord Cobham, the notorious Henry Brooke, High Admiral. Gilbert is fully recognized as "Lord Cobhame's man," and he agreed to Ralegh's proposed act of confiscation, with the understanding that he should not lose anything. Ralegh says "he shall have his parte agayne," in which act Gilbert sought to make a profitable virtue out of necessity. This voyage was, perhaps, the carrying out of the expedition long before projected by Carlisle, in connection with Salterne, mayor of Bristol, and others.

Ralegh discovered that the voyage of Gosnold and Gilbert had been made when he went to Weymouth to confer with some people whom he had sent to South Virginia with Mace during the same season.

The observation that they did not see any of the people, indicates that Ralegh believed that the colonists of Roanoke might still be found.

Gosnold sighted the coast of Maine at a place which he called "North Land," twelve leagues west of which was "Savage Rock," now Cape Neddick, near York. There he met some Indians in a Basque shallop. Sailing thence toward Cape Cod, intending to go outside, he found himself landlocked at Provincetown, after a night of slow sailing. It is evident that he had no intention of stopping at the Cape. Archer says that they at once left Savage Rock, because "short of our *purposed place*." The purposed place clearly was the region described by Verrazano, south-west of Cape Cod. In passing around the Cape a point of land was named after Capt. Gilbert, "My Lord Cobhame's Man." In the future, "Point Gilbert" may properly recall the Conspirator, whose "man" carried with him the token of "the great diamonde." The expedition reached the island of Cuttyhunk in safety, where the attempt at "colonization" was begun and ended within about three weeks. Evidently, their intentions were not so serious as generally supposed, for they had made the voyage in violation of Sir Walter's charter; and, under such circumstances, they could not have expected to achieve anything permanent. In seeking to learn what they could about the country, Archer and Brereton studied the Letter of Verrazano microscopically, though the fact has never been pointed out. A careful comparison of their writings with those of Verrazano would enable the critic to see how certain language of the Florentine was worked over. They used the translation of Haklyt. The following specimens illustrate this point:

BRERETON.

These people are exceeding courteous, gentle of disposition and *well-conditioned, excelling all others;* so far as shape of body and lovely favor, I think they excel all the people of America; of *stature, much higher than we;* of complexion or color like a dark *olive;* their eyebrows and *hair black*, which they wear long, *tied up behind* in knots, whereon they prick feathers of fowls, in fashion of a coronet; *some of them are black, thin-bearded.* * * * *They are quicke* and steadfast in their looks, fearless of others' harms, as intending none themselves. * * * Their women (such as we saw), which were but three in all, were but low of stature, their eyebrows, hair, apparel, and manner of wearing like to the men, fat and *well-favored*, and much delighted in our company; the men are *very dutiful towards them.*

ARCHER.

Clean and straight-bodied, with countenance sweet and pleasant. To these the Indians gave *heedful attendance;* for that they showed them in much familiarity with our men, although they would not admit of any *immodest touch.*

VERRAZANO.

This is the goodliest people and of the fairest *conditions* that we have found in this voyage. They *exceed vs in bigness*, they are of the color of brasse; some of them encline more to whiteness; others are of a *yellow colour*, of comely visage, with long and blacke heire, which they are very careful to trim and *decke up; they are black and quick-eyed.* * * * The women are all of like conformitie and Beawtie, verie handsome and *Well-favored*, they are well-mannered and *continent* as anye women of good education.

VERRAZANO.

Every day the people repayred to see our ship, bringing their wives with them, *whereof they are very jealous.* * * * We could never obtaine that they should suffer them to come aborde our ship.

These extracts are offered simply as illustrations of the manner in which Verrazano's Letter of 1524 was used, the use being indicated even when the Englishman sometimes reverses the Florentine's thought. The beautiful descriptions of Verrazano doubtless formed one incentive to the voyage, and it is clear that his Letter was their guide. Gosnold himself refers to Verrazano by name when writing to his father.

The failure to effect the proposed colony may be attributed especially to the mistrust of Capt. Gilbert, this mistrust being amply vindicated by the subsequent conduct of that individual in agreeing to Ralegh's confiscation of the cargo, it being slyly arranged that Gilbert should have his own share back again. The result of the proceedings instituted by Ralegh is not given. The voyage, however, is not to be spoken against because the infamous Cobham was a patron, even though the Popham expedition of 1607–8 has been treated on wrong principles. Sir John Popham has been styled a "hanging judge," but he sent rogues to the gallows, while Cobham sent the innocent, and finally stood upon the scaffold himself. Still expeditions must be tried upon their *merits.*

In the case of Gosnold's expedition, there is not much to say, though it is evident that the returning "Concord" was heavily freighted with discord. Neither Gosnold nor Gilbert went to New England again. The only result now evident is found in the voyage of Pring, who came the following year to get another cargo of sassafras. The New England historian, who has set forth Gosnold as an authorized agent and pioneer in a dignified and well-digested scheme of colonization, may now very properly reconsider the whole subject.

The voyage of Martin Pring must also have a new interpretation, so far as concerns its *destination.* Its *origin* has been stated correctly, without doubt. No less a person than the venerable Richard Haklyt took up the

subject, though the letter of Ralegh shows that the Knight had intended to send out Gosnold and Mace again. Haklyt incited "sundry of the chiefest merchants" of Bristol to consider the matter, whereupon they sent Haklyt and others to obtain leave to "entermeddle and deale in that action," and permission was granted, we are told by Pring, "vnder his hand and Seale." For aught the writer knows to the contrary, Pring states the exact truth. As the Salterne family was concerned again, they were doubtless taught prudence by the experience of the previous year, and had no disposition to appear, like Gosnold and Gilbert, as interlopers.

Pring reached the coast near Fox Island, at the Penobscot, and then entered various rivers between that point and "Savage Rock." To add interest to the history of New Hampshire, it has been said he entered the Piscataqua River; but of this there is no proof. The river alleged to have been the Piscataqua was east of "Savage Rock," and, since that rock is known to have been *east of the Piscataqua itself*, the position is simply untenable. If Pring entered the Piscataqua after leaving the rock, he does not say so.

That the place called "Savage Rock" was at Cape Neddick, and not at Cape Ann, is clear from the fact that it was fourteen or fifteen hours sailing with a "fresh breeze" from Cape Cod. Gosnold left the rock at three o'clock in the afternoon, and sailed until the next morning. If his point of departure had been Cape Ann, he would have reached Cape Cod before sunset.

We find that after reaching Savage Rock, visited by Gosnold, Pring concluded not to delay, and, as his narrative recites, he "bare into that great Gulfe which Captaine Gosnold *overshot* the yeere before." This great gulf was nothing less than Massachusetts Bay. Finding "no people on the North Side thereof," and not satisfied with "our Expectations," we "left there and sailed over and come to anchor on the South Side," meaning the south side of the "gulfe." Nevertheless, all writers on this subject, from Belknap down, have understood him as referring to the south side of Cape Cod. They have been led into this error by supposing that the latitude which Pring gave for his harbor, 41° 25′ N., was correct; whereas, like the most of the calculations at that period, it was about half a degree out of the way. It is remarkable that such an interpretation should have prevailed until now, considering the plainness of the narrative. It shows how easily writers will adopt views to save themselves a little trouble. The only "gulfe" that Gosnold overshot was Massachusetts Bay, and when Pring was on the south side of it, he was near Plymouth. If Belknap had made an examination in person, he would never have fixed upon Edgartown, at Martha's Vineyard, as the scene of Pring's visit. If Pring had gone where Gosnold went, he would have given some indication of it. But Salterne, who was with Pring, as with Gosnold, says simply, that "for the *most* part they followed the course of Captain Gosnold." Besides, Pring could not have lived seven weeks upon Martha's Vineyard without alluding to its *insular* character. But, on the contrary, his narrative conveys the impression that they were upon the *main-land*. One of the company went six miles into "the country." Certain other statements conclusively settle the question, and indicate the harbors of Plymouth and Duxbury as the scene of Pring's visit in 1603.

First of all, they entered a "bay," not a little port like Edgartown. At the entrance there were twenty fathoms of water and a "pleasant hill" adjoining. There was also a river, up which they passed in boats. Now

at Edgartown there is no deep water, no sightly hill, and no river. Martha's Vineyard does not meet a single condition. Five fathoms is the deepest water at Edgartown. The coast-survey chart shows nothing but shallow water, except at one spot, not near the entrance, where there is a "pocket" in the bottom, in which the plummet shows eighteen fathoms.

Pring's soundings apply to no other place than Plymouth, where he was land-locked in seven fathoms, though at the mouth he had twenty. Pring speaks of the harbor "winding in compasse like a snail," and Mourt's Relation says that it is "in fashion like a sickle or fish-hook." Pring's "Pleasant Hill" was probably the "Captain's Hill," or "Manomet;" while the river, with Indian gardens on its bank, was "Jones's River." Pring teaches that he sought for high land, as there he would find the best harbor. As regards the products of the land, there is a perfect agreement, the Pilgrims reporting abundance of sassafras.

When Pring was about ready to leave, the Indians became hostile and set the woods on fire, and he saw it burn "for a mile space." The Pilgrims upon their arrival reported a large burnt place, the scar of which is seen to-day in the naked plain two miles out of Plymouth town. It was the flames of this conflagration that lighted up Pring's course as he started upon his homeward voyage. The view of Belknap, which has been copied by writers down to the present time, rests simply upon nothing.

This interpretation of Pring's voyage lends a fresh interest to what has ever been regarded as classic ground. Here Pring built a "barricado," sowing "Wheate, Barley, Oates, Pease, and sundry sorts of Garden seeds, which for the time of our abode, being about seven Weeks, although they were late sown, came vp very well." In view of these facts alone, Pring's experiment demands quite as much notice as Gosnold's.

Robert Salterne, who was with both Gosnold and Pring, as Purchas testifies, took Orders in the English Church. It has, therefore, been supposed that, as a layman even, he must have conducted Episcopal services in Cuttyhunk in 1602. If this is conceded, we may with equal reason conclude that he did the same with Pring in 1603, at Plymouth, and that the Pilgrims were anticipated by the Church of England on their own ground; yet there is no notice of any of the religious services probably performed by this embryo clergyman; and it is, therefore, to be hoped that the plant with its fruit, like a "peate-plum," which he carried to Old England from Plymouth, proved more prosperous than any of the great truths that he may have taught under the shadow of Mount Aldworth while employing the venerable forms of the mother church. Pring visited the coast again in 1606, making a minute survey of all the ports, and the following year the Popham Colony was commenced in Maine. Pring was therefore intimately associated with the movements in Maine in 1607–8. The letter of Verrazano was also used by Capt. Pring, though in a less noticeable way; and an account of the voyage was also written by Salterne, a fact that never seems to have been noticed. The latter narrative was once in the possession of Capt. John Smith, and the fragment preserved is simply of interest as showing that Pring did not go so far south as Gosnold and Gilbert.

Salterne's account, in Smith, concludes with the following lines:

> "*Lay hands vnto this worke with all thy wit,*
> *But pray that God would Speed and perfit it.*"

TAXES UNDER GOV. ANDROS.

Communicated by WALTER LLOYD JEFFRIES, A.B., of Boston.

No. II.

THE TOWN RATE OF STOW, MASS., 1688.

THE following town rate belongs to the series of tax-lists, during Gov. Andros's administration, among the Jeffries MSS., of which the lists for Little Cambridge, now Newton, and Billerica, were printed in the July number of the REGISTER (*ante*, xxxi. 302–7). For information concerning these lists, the reader is referred to the note introductory to them.

Stow 1688 An Invoice of ye rateable persons & estates of ye Inhabit^nts^ of this Town, taken & determined by ye selectmen & stephen Hall Comisson^er^ of this Town ye 28 of Aug^st^ 1688 (to be present {———} ye s^d^ Commission^r^. at ye next meeting of ye Comissin^rs^ at {———} according to ye Treasurers ord^r^ as follo (vizt.)

p'sons				
1	Thomas Gates	0	7	1
1	Boaze Browne	0	2	3
1	Jabeze Browne	0	7	6
1	Stephen Gates jun^r^	0	4	1
1	Simon Gates	0	2	4
2	Stephen Gates sen^r^	0	9	3
p'sons				
1	Benja Crane	0	5	8
1	Henry Rand	0	2	5
1	Thomas Williams	0	2	8
1	Jbish utter	0	1	3
1	Serg^t^ Benja Bozworth	0	5	1
2	Tho Stevens (sen^r^ & jun^r^	0	10	3
1	Isaac Heale	0	2	10
2	Stephen Hall	0	8	7
1	Moses Whetney	0	4	8
1	Rob^ert^ Hughes	0	1	8
1	Richd Whetney sen^r^	0	4	10
1	Richd Whetney jun^r^	0	3	6
1	Isaac Heldereth	0	3	7
1	Thomas Whetney	0	4	0
1	Gershom Heale	0	5	4
1	Israel Heale	0	3	4
1	Jno Buttrick	0	4	(——?)
1	Thomas ffoster	0	4	(——?)
1	Jno Whetherby	0	(————	?)
1	James Wheeler,	0	3	(——?)
1	Stephen Randall	0	1	8
1	Joseph Laby	0	6	4
1	Nathã Habgood	0	3	4
1	Thomas Laby	0	4	(——?)
1	Rich^rd^ Burke jun^r^	0	1	(——?)

The Sum Tottall of this Invoice Amounteth
To Six Poundes Nineteen Shillings
as witness o^r hands

THO: STEVENS
BOAZ BROWNE
JABEZ BROWN
JOHN WITHERBY
} Selectmen

John Butterick Constable

STEPHEN HALL Comission^r

No: of Males in the Town of
Stowe is 34

Sam^ll Phipps Signed by ye Comission^r
Joseph Tompson sen^r
John Whitmore
Solloman Keyes
John Mous
John Bacheller
John Cummings
Tho: Greenwood
James Convers
James Knap

Indorsed. Stow Rate
£6 : 19 : 0
John Butterrick Constab.

[To be continued.]

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN LYME, CONN.

Communicated by the late Rev. FREDERICK W. CHAPMAN, A.M., of Rocky-Hill, Conn.

[Continued from vol. xxxi. p. 212.]

ZECARIAH MARVIN and Abigail Lord were married March 20, 1732. Elihu, born Feb. 13, 1732–3. Zechariah, Aug. 11, 1735. Susannah, Nov. 12, 1738. Thomas, Oct. 12, 1737, and died Oct. 15, 1737. Thomas, 2d, born May 29, 1742. Daniel, May 2, 1745; died Jan. 30, 1750. Joseph, Jan. 8, 1747; died Feb. 22, 1750–1. Silas, July 19, 1750.

Zecariah Marvin jun. and Mrs. Ann Lee were married July 23, 1761. Eunice, born May 22, 1766. Lee, Sept. 16, 1768. Zechariah, June 5, 1771. Lucinda, Sept. 23, 1773. Mrs. Anna Marvin died March 1, 1777. Lee Marvin died April 22, 1777.

Captain Elisha Marvin died Dec. 31, 1801.

Eleazer Mather and Anna Waterhouse were married Nov. 15, 1741. Samuel, born Feb. 10, 1742–3. Frederick, April 10, 1745; died May 6, 1745. Frederick 2d, June 1, 1746. Augustus, June 24, 1748. Nabby, July 30, 1751. Eleazer, June 22, 1753. Elisha, May 18, 1755.

Children of Timothy and Sarah Mather: Timothy, born Oct. 9, 1711. Joseph, Feb. 23, 1713. Ruth, Dec. 3, 1715. Catharine, Jan. 15, 1717. Moses, Feb. 23, 1719.

Timothy Mather Jun. and Sarah Lay were married Feb. 12, 1735–6. Timothy, born April 3, 1737. Sarah, May 7, 1739. Jehoiada, Nov. 16, 1740. John Noyes, Aug. 24, 1742. Eunice, June 3, 1744. Joanna, March 31, 1746; died Jan. 19, 1746–7. Reuben, Dec. 26, 1747. Asaph, May 11, 1751.

Richard Mather deceased Aug. 17, 1688.

Jacob Miller was married April 26, 1711. His children were Jacob, born July 19, 1712. Robert, March 19, 1714–5. Tomson, June 24, 1716. Martha, March 3, 1718.

Children of William Miner. Clement, born Feb. 12, 1695. Joseph, Dec. 12, 1698. Susannah, Sept. 14, 1699. Christopher, April 17, 1701. Thomas, Jan. 5, 1702. Sarah, July 26, 1704. Stephen, April 9, 1706.

John Mott's marriage. "These may certify all persons that John Mott of Lyme in ye County of New London in ye Colony of Connecticut son of Samuel Mott & Anna Mott of ye Town of Westerly Rhode Island & dafter of Edward Mott appeared in Westerley the 5th day of October A.D. 1732 & were Lawfully joyned in Marriage before me

John Richmond Justice"

Samuel Mott and Mary his wife were married April 6, 1692. Mary, born March 10, 1692–3. Samuel, Feb. 1, 1693–4. Hannah, March 11, 1696–7. John, Dec. 25, 1698. Experience, March 8, 1703-4. Lidea, March 22, 1706. Nathaniel, July 16, 1707. Deborah, June 1, 1710.

Thomas Munsell and Ann Tillotson were married May 15, 1788. William, born Nov. 5, 1788. Thomas, Sept. 29, 1790.

Births of Moses Noyes Children. Moses Noyes, born Aug. 2, 1678. Rufus, Jan. 6, 1681.

Elisha Olcott born Sept. 15, 1775. Marsylvia, July 16, 1777. Eliah, May 23, 1779. Mary Ann, July 4, 1783. Margaret and Deha (Twins), June 1, 1786.

Rev. Jonathan Parsons and Phebe Griswold, daughter of John Griswold, Esq., were married, by Rev. George Griswold, Dec. 14, 1731. Marshfield, born Feb. 17, 1732–3. Jonathan, April 25, 1735. Samuel Holden, May 14, 1737. Thomas, April 28, 1739. Ezra, Jan. 2, 1741–2; died Jan. 13, 1741–2. Phebe, born Oct. 7, 1743; died April 28, 1746. [See REGISTER, vol. i. p. 272.—ED.]

Abner Peck and Caroline Reed were married Nov. 30, 1786. Nathaniel, b. Sept. 28, 1788.

Benjamin Peck and Sarah Champen were married Feb. 8, 1733–4. Dan, born May 11, 1735, and died Oct. 1, 1736. Mehetable, Jan. 12, 1737–8. Benjamin, April 26, 1740. Dan 2d, April 1, 1742, and died Oct. 30, 1746. Elizabeth, March 21, 1743–4. Cyrus, May 2, 1746. Elias, June 20, 1748. 8. Sarah, Feb. 21, 1750, and died April 4, 1775. Lee, July 1, 1752. Esther, Oct. 30, 1756.

Clark Peck of Bloomfield, New York, and Carolina Hall of Lyme, were married Jan. 18, 1797.

Charles E. Peck and Ann Morrison were married July 9, 1848. Catharine, born July 14, 1849.

Dan Peck and Lovina Huntley were married April 19, 1783. Lemuel, born Oct. 29, 1787; died June 17, 1788. Silas, May 8, 1789. Edward Chapman, Oct. 20, 1790. Ansel, Sept. 23, 1792. Polly, June 15, 1801.

Daniel Peck and Abigail Lord were married Nov. 8, 1744. Ahijah, born Sept. 15, 1745. Azubah, Oct. 29, 1747. Daniel, July 7, 1751.

Mr. Daniel Peck died March 1, 1751.

Marriage and children of Daniel and Jerusha Peck. "These may certify that we, the Subscribers, were eye witnesses to Daniel Peck's marriage with his wife Jerusha Yerrington of Stonington at presson Dec 25 1764. Dated Feb. 15, 1774. Abiel Hall, Daniel Hall."

Elisha Peck, born Feb. 3, 1766. Jerusha, Jan. 1, 1768. Daniel, Oct. 21, 1769. Ruth, Sept. 19, 1771. Ezekiel, Dec. 11, 1773. Azenath, Aug. 7, 1776. Clarissa, Jan. 12, 1780.

David Peck and Abigail Southworth were married June 16, 1743. Abigail, born Sept. 1, 1744. Samuel Giles, Oct, 25, 1746. Ezra, Jan. 11, 1747–8. David, April 24, 1750; died May 11, 1750. David 2d, born June 28, 1751. William, Jan. 6, 1754. Joseph, June 10, 1756. Hannah, Nov. 14, 1758. Mishail, June 6, 1761. Azariah, Feb. 9, 1764. Daniel, Oct. 18, 1766. Elizabeth, May 1, 1770.

Darius Peck and his now wife Elizabeth Beckwith, were married April 19, 1757. Martin, born Oct. 8, 1759. Elizabeth, Dec. 10, 1761. Darius, Feb. 2, 1764. Simeon, Jan. 3, 1766. Andrew, Feb. 2, 1768. John Moore, Feb. 1, 1770. Huldah, Aug. 31, 1772. William, July 18, 1774. Elisha, May 16, 1777. Timothy, Aug. 15, 1779.

Eleazer C. Peck and Eunice H. Warner were married Jan. 11, 1842. Charles E. M., born Oct. 29, 1842. Orrin M., May 22, 1844. Joshua W., Feb. 8, 1846. Harriet E., April 27, 1849. Sarah E., April 4, 1851.

Elijah Peck and Hepzibah Pierson were married April 28, 1737. Mary, born May 14, 1738; died March 18, 1739. Peter, born Feb. 1, 1739–40, and died June 3, 1741. Elijah, born May 28, 1742; died March 31, 1766. Peter 2d, May 22, 1744; died Aug. 6, 1771. Mehipsebah, March 2, 1745–6. Jedediah, Jan. 28, 1747–8. William, March 22, 1750; died July 13, 1771. Luther, born March 20, 1752; died August 27, 1771. Parnal, May 13, 1754. Anna, May 5, 1756. Elizabeth, born May 14, 1758; died April 20, 1759. Elizabeth 2d, born June 5, 1760. Elisha, April 3, 1762.

Ezra Peck and Eunice Clark were married in May, 1808. William H. C., born March 13, 1809. Charles C., Nov. 20, 1811. Horace E., May 3, 1813. Eleazer C., March 16, 1816. Maria E., Sept. 13, 1818. Orrin Miller, May 8, 1821; died at Charleston, S. C., March 21, 1848, aged 26. Ezra M. Peck died Sept. 5, 1839, in New York city, aged 55. William H. Peck died at Rising Sun, Indiana, June 17, 1846, aged 37.

Jasper Peck married Sarah Clark, Nov. 24, 1731. Sarah C., born Dec. 26, 1732. Nathaniel, March 11, 1735. Jasper, Sept. 20, 1737. Judith, Jan. 22, 1740. Reynold, March 8, 1742. Susannah, Aug. 11, 1744.

Jasper Peck and Phebe Dorr were married the last day of February, 1765. Palmer, born Dec. 18, 1765; died May 5, 1768. Clark, Jan. 7, 1767. Palmer 2d, March 27, 1768. Jasper, Aug. 5, 1769. Dudley, Nov. 30, 1770, and died July 26, 1785. Oliver, July 20, 1774. Phebe, Aug. 28, 1778. Elizabeth, Oct. 21, 1780. Matthew, June 4, 1783. Richard Sears, Sept. 22, 1784. Ann, Dec. 20, 1788.

Jedediah Peck and Tabitha Ely were married Nov. 5, 1772. Hepzibah, born Jan. 24, 1774. Polley, Nov. 6, 1776. Elijah, Aug. 29, 1780; died Sept. 20, 1780. Elijah, born Oct. 1, 1781. Peter, Nov. 12, 1783. Anna, May 27, 1786. Jedidiah, May 19, 1788.

George R. Peck and Elizabeth S. Lee were married Jan. 12, 1825.

John Peck Jr. and Mrs. Rebeccah Smith were married Nov. 3, 1774. Stephen born Dec. 20, 1775. Lucy, Aug. 10, 1778. Elisha, Feb. 25, 1781. Clary, March 9, 1785. John, Aug. 8, 1787. Seth. Charles.

[To be continued.]

NOTES AND QUERIES.

HARVARD GRADUATES.—In continuation of the article published on pages 430–433 of the last number of the REGISTER, I send the following names of graduates from 1728 to 1759, with the hope that some of your readers will furnish the places of their death, and the year, the day and the month. The figures with the star indicate the year when they were first starred on the Triennial, and it was probably in that or the two preceding years that the graduate died, though in some cases it must have been several years before.

The dates of deaths are particularly important; but any other facts will be welcome.

JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY,
No. 9 Phillips Place, Cambridge, Mass. *Editor of the Triennial Catalogue.*

1759. Edward Church, from Boston, Sept. 12, 1740, son of Deacon Benjamin Church, of Dr. Mather Byles's church, and supposed to be descended from the famous Indian warrior, Colonel Benjamin Church. Was he Consul to Lisbon? Did he die abroad and when? I do not find that he was starred till 1821.

1758. Samuel Moffatt, from Portsmouth, N. H., [?] Sept., 1738. Starred 1782. Where did he die? What is exact date of his birth and death? His occupation, marriage, &c.?

1757. William Pike, Newbury, Oct. 18, 1740. Preaching at Kingston in N. H. in 1757 or later. *1767.

1757. John Haven, Framingham, June 2, 1735. Immediately after graduating he taught school one or more years in Framingham. Did he ever go to Lancaster, N. H.? *1815.

1755. Nahum Marshall, Holliston, Oct. 24, 1732. Did he marry Martha Lord and die in Somersworth? *1794.

1754. James Allen, Boston, Aug. 9, 1736. *1761.

1754. William Warner, Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 14, 1734. Did he die at sea? If so, when and where? *1761.

1753. David Lane, Bedford, March 17, 1733-4. *1758.

1752. Samuel Wigglesworth, Ipswich, August 25, 1734, son of Rev. Samuel, minister of the Hamlet parish, said to have taught the school, 1757–58; was a practising physician there. *1803.

1751. Jonathan Vinal, Scituate, Sept. 13, 1724. Oct. 13, 1753, he declined a call to be settled at Scituate. *1785.

1751. Benjamin Gridley, Boston, Jan. 28, 1731–2. He was a Loyalist, and lived in England at the close of the Revolutionary war. When and where did he die? See Sabine's Loyalists, J. Adams's Works, Curwen's Journal. *1800.

1751. John Russell, Barnstable, June 30, 1730. Was he a physician in Barnstable? When and where did he die, &c.? *1770.

1750. Samuel Hill, Boston, Dec. 25, 1729. Probably Representative to the Legislature, 1754 and 1755. *1758.

1750. Thomas Cheever, Charlestown, July 3, 1730. *1773.

1749. Joseph Wilson, Malden, Dec. 5, 1728. *1761.

1749. William Tidmarsh, Boston, May 30, 1733. Said to be lost in a privateer, which is hardly probable, as he was starred in 1764.

1748. Joseph Adams, Boston, Dec. 29, 1728. See John Adams's Works, ii. 283. Probably he was not the brother of Ebenezer Adams, though he may have been cousin of John Adams. *1761.

1747. Ebenezer Adams, Newington, N. H., Sept. 4, 1726. Probably a resident in Dover, and brother of Joseph, 1745. See Adams's Works, ii. 283. *1767.

1747. Peaslee Collins, Boston, Feb. 12, 1728–9. *1758.

1747. Solomon Williams, Weston, Oct. 15, 1728. He probably was teacher in Roxbury for one year or more. *1761.

1747. Pitts Hall, son of Hugh Hall, Boston, Feb. 8, 1728–9. *1758 or *1761.

1746. Nathaniel Gilman, Exeter, June 18, 1726. *1758 or *1761.

1745. Daniel Pond, Rev., Wrentham, May 13, 1724, settled in Templeton. He is said to have finally gone to Otter Creek, Vt., and died there. *1797. See Harris's Pond Genealogy, 32.

1745. Thomas Foster, Plymouth, July 19, 1726. Took his second degree i
Member of the Legislature many years. Mentioned conjecturally in
burn's Judicial History, 359. Did he die in 1777 and remain unsta
1782?

1745. Samuel Wood, Boxford, June 14, 1724. Took his second degree i
Was he a loyalist? Was his death Feb. 27, 1767? *1785.

1745. Nathaniel Dummer, Newbury, Feb. 14, 1723. *1751.

1745. John Wheelwright, Wells, April 3, 1724. *1800.

1745. John Phillips, Boston, Nov. 29, 1726. Did he die in the West Indies?

1745. Joseph Adams, Newington, N. H., Jan. 18, 1722. Physician in New
married Joanna, daughter of Major Ezekiel Gilman, of Exeter, N.
finally moved to Barnstead, N. H., and perhaps died there. Br
Ebenezer Adams, H. U. 1747. See John Adams's Works, ii. 283.

1745. Andrew Higginson, Salem, June 5, 1727. Did he die at sea? Wh
where? *1748.

1744. Nathaniel Bourne, Marshfield, July 25, 1723. *1748.

1744. William Kneeland, Boston, January 1, 1724–5. Was he ever schoo
at Dedham? *1748.

1744. Ebenezer Winchester, Framingham, August 30, 1724. Said to have
Hingham about 1756. *1758.

1744. Joshua Gee, Boston, June 6, 1725, son of Rev. Joshua Gee, H. U
*1761.

1744. Isaac Bowles, Roxbury, Oct. 27, 1724. *1809.

1744. John Vanhorne, N. Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 4, 1723. Did he settl
York? Could he have died on Long Island in 1782? *1779.

1743. Samuel Kneeland, Boston, March 15, 1723–4. *1748.

1743. Benjamin Webb, Eastham, Nov. 21, 1721. Took his second degree i
Did he settle in Taunton? When and where did he die? Vinton
Memorial, 512, says he died in 1799; but he was starred in 1797.

1742. Adam Bullard, Sherburn, Jan. 7, 1722–3. Did he die in 1748 at
N. S.? *1758.

1742. William Rand, Boston, July 6, 1723. *1791.

1742. Harper Hall, Barbadoes, Oct. 7, 1721. *1764.

1742. George Eveleigh, Charleston, S. C., Aug. 15, 1719. *1794.

1741. John Wilson, Hopkinton, Oct. 17, 1721. Settled at Hopkinton. Ph
and preacher. *1776.

1741. Nathan Cheever, Boston [or Chelsea], Jan. 15, 1722. Said to ha
grandson of Rev. Thomas, of Chelsea. Was a farmer. *1791.

1741. Timothy Prout, Boston, Sept. 12, 1721. Merchant and loyalist, a
alive in 1782, though starred in 1779. Some say he died within t
before the peace. May have settled at Shelburne, N. S.

1740. James Hovey, Malden, June 21, 1719, son of James and Elizabeth; la
Plymouth. *1758.

1740. Nathaniel Snell, Bridgewater, 1713, son of Joseph and Hannah (Wi
Snell. Was he a school teacher in Taunton, and did he die there
ried? *1794.

1740. Samuel White, Boston, baptized Aug. 19, 1722, oldest son of Sam
Elizabeth (Greenwood) White. Shoemaker. *1761.

1739. Isaac Parker, Charlestown, born about 1719. Perhaps a physician in
*1751.

1739. Nathan Hale, Newbury, March 1, 1720. Was he a physician? Said
died in Newbury. *1779.

1739. Samuel Greenwood, Boston, baptized May 22, 1720, son of Sam
brother of the Professor; private secretary of Gov. Belcher. *177

1739. Woodbury Osborne, Boston, born about 1719, supposed to be the son
and Sarah (Woodbury) Osborne. *1751.

1738. Edward Bates, Abington, 1713. Preacher. *1745.

1738. James Holt, York, Me., 1715. Probably settled in Maine. *1758.

1738. Thomas Weld, Roxbury, born about 1717. *1745.

1738. Richard Mower, Lynn, born about 1718. *1758.

1738. Nathaniel Rust, Stratham, N. H., born about 1720. *1745.

1738. Benjamin White, Gloucester, 1718, son of Rev. John White, H. U
taught school in Gloucester in 1740. *1758.

1737. Joseph Lunt, Newbury, Sept. 21, 1711. Supposed to have died at sea.
and where? *1758.

1737. David Bucknam, Malden, born about 1719, son of Joses. *1758.
1737. Moses Emerson, Haverhill, 1717, merchant, commissary, schoolmaster, perhaps member of the legislature. *1785.
1737. Josiah Lewis, Barnstable, 1717, son of George; said to have died on board a British man-of-war in the Mediterranean. *1745.
1736. Josiah Brown, Boston, 1709. Physician at Boston. *1748.
1736. Zobeth Smith, Eastham, 1716, son of Samuel. Major of Militia. Starred 1761, but one Zobeth Smith was living in Barnstable in 1774, according to Freeman's Cape Cod, ii. 664.
1736. Henry Downe, Boston, born about 1716. *1791.
1736. Joshua Tufts, Rev., Newbury, Oct. 4, 1716, minister of Litchfield, N. H., in 1741–44. Feb. 11, 1761, he was advertised to preach at Halifax, N. S., a sermon on the death of George II. and accession of George III. *1767.
1735. Joseph Underwood, Westford, 1707. Teacher at Reading in 1739, and preacher at Groton, Woburn and Chelmsford 1739 and afterwards, and at Hollis, N. H., in 1741. *1748.
1735. Samuel Burnell, Boston, about 1715, son of Samuel. Member of the Legislature. *1758.
1735. William Russell, Charlestown, born about 1715. Perhaps physician at Strafford, Ct. *1758.
1735. William Woodbury, Boston, 1716, son of Capt. *1745.
1735. Anthony Davis, Rev., Boston, 1715. Episcopal minister, Jamaica, W. I. *1764.
1735. Samson Sheafe, Newcastle, 1713. Merchant, Boston. *1770.
1735. Daniel Russell, Charlestown, 1716. Many years member of the Legislature. Merchant at Charlestown. Winthrop says he died in 1778, aged 62, but he appears to have been starred as early as 1751.
1734. John Steuart, Baronet, Boston, 1715, son of Dr. Steuart, of Boston. *1761.
1734. Fobes Little, Marshfield, March 9, 1713–4, son of John; was schoolmaster at Little Compton, R. I. *1803.
1734. Daniel Lewis, Pembroke, 1713, son of Rev. Daniel. *1761.
1734. George Ball, Cambridge, 1716; said to be Capt. in British Navy in 1779. *1791.
1733. Joseph Sylvester, Hanover, June 9, 1711. Schoolmaster at Newport, R. I. *1773.
1733. Samuel Tyley, Boston, 1712. Lawyer in Boston. Member of the Legislature. *1758.
1733. Ezekiel Cheever, Lynn, March 25, 1714. Schoolmaster at Salisbury. Was he a member of the Legislature? *1779.
1733. Samuel Gerrish, Boston, 1712. Said to have been a merchant in Boston and register of deeds. *1751.
1733. John Wilson, Braintree, 1711. Was he a member of the Legislature in 1746 and 1747? Physician. *1748.
1732. Thomas Rand, Rev., Charleston, Aug. 22, 1711. Charleston, S. C., and perhaps Northfield, Mass. *1745.
1732. John Fairfield, Wenham, 1712. *1767.
1732. Thomas Tufts, Medford, 1711. Said to have been teacher in Stratham. *1758.
1732. James Morris, Boston, 1713. Did he settle in Hopkinton? Capt. of a merchant ship in Boston. *1758.
1732. James Pemberton, Boston, 1713. Merchant in Boston. *1758.
1731. James Lewis, Hingham, Sept. 9, 1712. Marshfield or Barnstable. *1785.
1731. Otis Little, Marshfield, Jan. 29, 1711. Member of the Legislature. Was he appointed surveyor general of Nova Scotia in 1749? See Boston News Letter, June 1, 1749. *1758.
1730. Jabez Richardson, Woburn, schoolteacher. *1761.
1730. Adam Richardson, Woburn. Physician, schoolmaster at Woburn. *1761.
1730. Lemuel Trott, Dorchester. *1736.
1730. Joseph Manning, Cambridge. Was he a physician in Woburn, and did he die there in 1745? *1748.
1730. James Penniman, Boston, physician. *1748.
1730. Joseph Mayhew, Tutor, Martha's Vineyard. *1782.
1730. Nathaniel Whitaker, perhaps son of David, of Concord, commonly confounded with another Nathaniel Whitaker, who was born after this one was graduated, and who died after 1789. The graduate was starred in 1770.

1729. Timothy Brown, Rev., Reading. Little Compton. Preaching at Kingston, N. H., in 1761, said to have become a vagrant and to have died in the Boston almshouse. *1782.
1729. Job Parker. Preacher. *1736.
1728. Ephraim Spring, May 30, 1708. Took his second degree in 1732. *1745. Bond's Watertown, 443.
1728. Nathaniel Harrington, Watertown, June 25, 1706. Schoolmaster at Watertown as late as 1766. Selectman. *1785.
1728. John Clark, Boston. Druggist. *1751.
1728. Edmund Bowman, Lexington. Merchant, Portsmouth, N. H., or Falmouth. *1745.
1728. Joseph Marsh, Braintree, now Quincy. Teacher. *1748.
1728. John Rogers, Ipswich. Physician, Boston or Newbury. *1782.
1728. William Phips, Cambridge. *1751.

An Indian Genealogy, *Including Seven Generations in Descent from the Chieftain Massasoit, with Historical and Biographical Sketches. By Gen. Ebenezer W. Peirce.* This is the title of a duodecimo volume of from 125 to 150 pages, soon to be issued from the press of Messrs. David Clapp & Son, 564 Washington Street, Boston. It will be illustrated by several plates, and the price will be one dollar in cloth. The traditions and genealogies have been written out from the lips of Mrs. Zerviah Gould Mitchell, of North Abington, Mass., an Indian woman, the seventh generation in descent from Massasoit, who has received them from her ancestors and treasured them in her retentive memory. The work will also contain copies of Indian deeds, given by Massasoit, Wampsutta, King Philip and Tispaquin, to the original purchasers of land within their territories, with descriptions and explanations showing the tracts these deeds now severally cover. Gen. Peirce's familiarity with the history of the aborigines, as well as the local history of the old colony, render him a very competent editor for the work.

Motto of the Williams Arms.—The transcription of the Welsh motto in the coat-of-arms attributed to Robert Williams of Roxbury, in the "Williams Genealogy," is incorrect.

"*Y fyno dwy y fydd*" can only be read, What two (women, cows, in fact anything feminine) will, will be. Not wishing to keep the family any longer in the guise of an upholder of such widely extended female suffrage, I would suggest that for the feminine numeral dwy (two), they substitute the proper word Duw (God), when Welsh and English will agree in

"*Y fyno Duw, y fydd;*"
What God willeth, will be.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. Edward H. Williams, Jr.

Selden Queries.—Wanted, names of the children and descendants of Sarah Selden, daughter of John and Sarah (Harrison) Selden of Hadley, born June 29, 1709; m. Jan. 20, 1737, Abel Stockwell of Springfield, Mass.

Names of the children of Elizabeth Selden, daughter of Ebenezer Selden of Hadley, and Elizabeth Clark of Middletown, Conn., born 9 Feb. 1713; m. 1 Jan. 1736, Diodatus Curtiss, who was supposed to have lived at Columbia, Conn., in 1740.

Names of the children of Ebenezer Selden, Jr., b. 17 May, 1720; m. Nov. 15, 1753, Jerusha Pomeroy. He resided in 1754 at Agawam, Mass.

Names of children and wife of Joseph, brother of Ebenezer, Jr., b. July 20, 1722. Resided at Agawam in 1754.

Names of the children of Jabez Selden, probably of Hadley, Mass., son of Isaac and Esther (Ingram) Selden of Hadley, b. March 27, 1737; m. 1769, Anne Parish.

Names of the children of Martha Selden, sister of Jabez, born January 16, 1742; m. January 7, 1761, Asa Wood. Henry M. Selden.

Arnold's Expedition (*ante*, xxxi. 446).—The Journal of Major Return J. Meigs was first printed, in 1814, in the Massachusetts Historical Collections, 2d Series, vol. ii. pp. 227–47. The manuscript from which it was printed was found among the papers left by President Stiles. The Journal was reprinted, in 1864, by Mr. Bushnell, who added an introduction and notes.

ɴ THE RELATIONS AND FAMILY CONNECTIONS OF URSULA WOLCOTT, MRS. GOV. v GRISWOLD.—Under this title two post-octavo pages have been printed for ıse. We are permitted to transfer them to the pages of the REGISTER, as

r. Roger Wolcott was her father. 2. Gov. Oliver Wolcott (1st) was her [memoir, REG. xxvi. 16]. 3. Gov. Oliver Wolcott (2d) was her nephew , REG. iv. 9]. 4. Gov. Matthew Griswold was her husband. 5. Gov. Roger l was her son. 6. Gov. Pitkin was her cousin. 7. Gov. Ellsworth was her sin's grandson. 8. Gov. Woodbridge of Michigan was her grand-nephew, her husband. 9. First Gov. Trumbull was her third cousin, through the 10. Second Gov. Trumbull was fourth cousin of her son Gov. Roger Gris- parallel generations). 11. Third Gov. Trumbull was her cousin still far- oved.

udges in her Family, so far as they are traced. 1. Gov. Roger Wolcott, her Judge of the Superior Court, Ct. 2. Gov. Oliver Wolcott, her brother, ourt of Common Pleas. 3. Gov. Oliver Wolcott, her nephew, Judge U. S. Court. 4. Judge Erastus Wolcott, and 5. Judge Roger Wolcott, her brothers, Superior Court, Ct. 6. Gov. Matthew Griswold, her husband, Judge and stice of Ct. 7. Gov. Roger Griswold, her son, Judge Superior Court, Ct. Justice Oliver Ellsworth, U. S. Supreme Court (and Envoy Extraordinary e), married her own cousin's daughter, Abigail Wolcott. 9. Judge Wil- lcott Ellsworth, the son of this cousin Abigail, Judge Supreme Court, Ct. Gov. Trumbull, her third cousin, Chief Justice Supreme Court, Ct. William Pitkin, her cousin, Chief Justice, Ct. 12. Col. Matthew Allyn, rried her second cousin, Elizabeth Wolcott, Judge Superior Court, Ct. James Lanman, who married her granddaughter, Mary Ann Chandler, ıpreme Court, Ct. 14. Hon. La-Fayette S. Foster, who married her great- ıghter, Joanna Lanman, Judge Supreme Court, Ct. (and Acting Vice- t of the U. S.). 15. Gov. Woodbridge, her grand-nephew, Judge Supreme Michigan. 16. Judge Ebenezer Lane, her grandson, Chief Justice, Ohio , REGISTER, xxi. 301]. 17. Judge William Griswold Lane, her great-grand- lge Court Common Pleas, Ohio. 18. Judge Charles Johnson McCurdy, t-grandson, Judge Supreme Court, Ct. 19. Judge John Henry Boalt, her ındson, is Judge Court Common Pleas, Nevada. 20. Chief Justice Henry Waite [memoir, REGISTER, xxiv. 101], of Supreme Court, Ct., and 21. Chief Morrison R. Waite, of the U. S. Supreme Court, descended from her ances- ry Wolcott, and her husband's ancestor, first Matthew Griswold.

[E. McC. S.]

WILLIAM EVELYN, of the 4th or "King's Own" Regiment of the British vas mortally wounded at one of the engagements, at Frog (or Throg's) ar New Rochelle, New York, October the 18th, 1776. He died very shortly least between that date and Nov. 30, and is known to have been buried in k city. Any information as to the *precise* date of his death, place of burial, other particulars, no matter how slight, of his military career in America, very thankfully received by the undersigned. Is it known whether this , the 4th, was in the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775? The writer has son to believe that one of its officers took part in that memorable engagement.

oper Street, Camden, New Jersey. WILLIAM JOHN POTTS.

ilar query has been received from Charles R. Hildeburn, Esq., of Philadel-

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GEORGE HILL, Queen's College, Belfast, Ireland, will shortly publish *An l Account of the Plantation of Ulster*, pp. 630, quarto. Price 25s. to sub- Prof. Hill kindly informs me that his volume will contain innumerable ames, and names of persons throughout Tyrone and Ulster generally, and s been prepared with the greatest care. A few Andersons are named.

l, Mass. GEO. A. GORDON.

TON.—Who were the ancestors of David Thurston, who married Eunice , and lived awhile in Leominster, Mass., thence removed to Marlboro', bout 1767, when that place was a wilderness? He had seven children.

nd, Me. BROWN THURSTON.

CHEEVER FAMILY.—(*Communicated by William B. Trask, Esq.*)—A record from the family bible—a "Basket Bible," so called—of Abner Cheever, great-grandson of Ezekiel Cheever, "the school master." Abner Cheever married Elizabeth Newhall. They were the great-grandparents of David W. Cheever, M.D., of Boston, the present owner of the record. This is in the hand-writing of Abner Cheever, Senior, until Dec. 9, 1779, inclusive.

November the 12th 1753. Cost £1. 1. 4.
Abner Cheever His Bible.

Janvary ye 24 1725–6 I was Born;
March ye 30th 1723 my wife Elizabeth was Born
November ye 9th 1752 on thursday we was Marred
August ye 21 1753 on Tuesday morning my Dafter Elizabeth was Born
May ye 10th 1753 my mother Cheever Deperted this Life
October ye 19 on Friday my Father marred again, brght his wife hom on fryday ye 26
he Breck his leg on monday ye 29 & thirsd. com senet [come seven night]
November ye 8 1753 he Deperted This Life
March ye 16th 1755 on Sabeth Day Euing my sun Abner was Born
October ye 1 1756 on Friday morning my Daughter Sarah was Born
June ye 10th 1758 on Saterday morning my sun Joshua was Born
March ye 23, 1760 on Friday in the afternune my twins Abijah at 4 o Clock & Ann at 5 of the Clok was Born
July ye 23 1762 On fryday morning at 2 o clock my Daughter Mehetabel was Born
August ye 6th 1764 on Monday at one a Clok in the afternoon my Sun Lot was Born
24th December 1766 on Wednesday at Eleven o Clok in the morning my Sun Ezekiel was Born
18 November 1774 on Friday my Daughter Sarah Deperted this Life
9 Decm 1779 my son Abner was marred
April 22, 1796 Abner Cheever Esq Died. [The writer of the above record.]
July 29 1799 Elizabeth Cheever Widow to Abner Cheever died.
April 23, 1810 Ezekiel Cheever died
ann Cheever died October 16, 1827

F. D. [father died] April 22, 1796
M. D. [mother died] July 29, 1799

SAWYER, FLINT AND THURSTON.—Jonathan Sawyer, born about 1748, married Susannah Flint, born about 1750. Wanted, the parentage of both. Abraham Farwill, of Groton, born Aug. 18, 1743, married in 1770, Ruth Thurston. Wanted, her parentage. EDWIN HUBBARD.
Oak Park, Ill.

MISS DAVENPORT.—Can any one tell who was the Miss Davenport whose portrait is given No. 736 in the St. Memin Collection of Portraits, published by Elias Dexter, of New York city, 1862? Was she Deborah Davenport, the sister of the Franklin Davenport of Woodbury, N. J., whose portrait is No. 470 in the same collection, and who was a grand-nephew of Dr. Benjamin Franklin, being the grandson of his sister Sarah Franklin, who married James Davenport, of Boston?

HANCOCK OR HANDCOCK.—In examining the records of this county, with a view of preparing a history of it, I met with the name of John Handcock, who is represented as being a farmer of Middlesex, Massachusetts, and heir-at-law of John Handcock, late of Talbot County, Maryland. Another record indicates that the deceased was also from Massachusetts. This seems to connect the people of this name now living here with your New England family. The date of these records is July 22, 1789.
Easton, Talbot County, Maryland. SAMUEL A. HARRISON.

BREWER.—Margaret Brewer, widow, died in Brewer, Maine. Will made May 9, 1816. Proved Aug. 15, 1816. Left "to Col. John Brewer and each of his children a decent pocket Bible." 1-3 of Estate to Rev Enoch Mudge of Orrington, Maine; to late niece Abigail Prentiss heirs, widow of Dr. Nathanael Prentiss of Roxbury; heirs of Eliza Gibben, of Samuel Gibben of Marlboro'. J. W. PORTER.
Burlington, Me.

e DOLPHIN.—(From files in the office of the Clerk of the Courts, Salem. *ated by Henry F. Waters, Esq.*)—John Waters of Charlestowne in New the County of Middlesex Testifyeth & saith that he being carpenter of olphin of Boston in New England of which Aron Beale was then com- sayled in the s^d ship from Marble Head in New England being laden bound for Bilbow in Spain then being in good ord^r and fitt for the sea providence of God in ab^t three weeks after they sailed from New Eng- ship was very much disabled by extremity of weather insomuch that obliged to keep one pump at worke & sometime both pumps to keep their sinking & the weath^r continuing verry bad hard gaile & stormes of wind hat they could hardly undergo the force of the same & sometime ab^t the ober or the beginning of Novr they had a Plank beat loose und^r their wch they were in great danger of Founding so y^t to save their ship & slung the s^d Waters overboard to fasten a peice of board with occum & out the sea this Dep^t further testifyeth that after their arrivall in bilbow unladed ye s^d ship that there in unlading they found verry much Dam- tten ffish in the bottom of the cargo on which the s^d com^r had a survey ye Rotten Fish being quite rotten fore & aft in ye bottom of the cargo a con- lepth & in some places at least two foot or more ye which damadge was sus- the force of the storme & extremity they had been putt to as aforemen- t the Heaving out the s^d Damadged & Rotten Fish the found the s^d ships to be as it ought to be some inches higher than her kilston this Dep^t Tes- that in their extremity afores^d they was forced to lighten their ship by verboard a great quantity of Fish they Finding their ship to deepen both t at work & could not Free her for a considerable time after they were utt away one of her Masts.

JOHN WATERS
9th June 1704.

ESHIRE: PAST AND PRESENT. *A History of the Hundred of Macclesfield in y of Chester. From Original Records. By J. P. Earwaker, M.A., f Merton College, Oxford.*—A work under this title is now in press, and e published by subscription. It will consist of two volumes of from 400 es, royal quarto, and will be illustrated by numerous engravings. The n price is £2. 2s. a volume, to be paid on delivery. The first volume will e ready before this number of the REGISTER is issued. The second volume r in June next. From the character of Mr. Earwaker's previous works, hesitation in predicting that these volumes will be most valuable addi- e local history of England. Subscriptions should be addressed to J. P. , Esq., Withington, near Manchester, England.

LOGICAL MEMOIRS OF THE EXTINCT FAMILY OF CHESTER OF CHICHELEY, *their and Descendants. Attempted by Robert Edmond Chester Waters, Esq., rister of the Inner Temple.*"—This is the title of the work announced in er number (*ante*, xxxi. 429). It will be printed for subscribers only, in volumes, illustrated by upwards of eighty tabular pedigrees and numer- rings of seals and shields of arms, at five guineas for the set. Address, ster Waters, Esq., at Messrs. Robson & Sons', Printers, 20 Pancras Road, S. W.), England.

NN FAMILY OF VIRGINIA (*ante*, xxxi. 430).—We have received a letter Snow, Esq., of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, who is engaged in preparing a of this family, stating that John Penn, the signer of the Declaration of nce, was not a descendant of Gabriel. The latter was born about 1735, rmer a few years later, say 1741. "I have grounds for believing," he that they were descended from the same ancestry. The Penns of Virginia intents and purposes, entirely distinct from the family of William Penn, r. The family of the latter is extinct in name, whereas the descendants rginia Penns are very numerous in Virginia and many other southern lmost every generation has furnished men more or less renowned in war legislative halls of their country, and some were men of great wealth. relationship between the families exists, I think it will be found in Eng- eral old members of the Virginia family state that when they were young, mbers of the family were entertained in Philadelphia by William Penn's

descendants, and recognized as relatives, and that at another time they were entertained and recognized as relatives by his descendants then living near London.

"I have collected a good deal of material which I expect to publish in the form of a family genealogy and history. I wish to obtain the name and history of the first of this family who emigrated to America, and to establish the connection between the Virginia Penns and the family of William Penn the founder of Pennsylvania, if there be any."

HATHAWAY.—I have found, by investigation, that John and Arthur Hathaway (brothers probably) came to America in 1630, from one of the Welsh counties of Great Britain. John was in Barnstable for a time, but afterwards settled in that part of Taunton which is now Berkley, where he was a landholder in 1638. I suppose it was his son John Hathaway who had children born in Taunton in 1652, '55, &c. Can any one give accurate information about the wife and children of John Hathaway, Sen.?

Arthur Hathaway, who came in 1630, settled in Plymouth, and appears to have remained there. Can any one give information concerning his wife and children? His son, Arthur Hathaway, Jr., was married in Duxbury, Nov. 20, 1652, to Sarah Cook. They had two children born in Duxbury: *John*, b. Sept. 17, 1653; and *Sarah*, b. Feb. 28, 1655. Soon after 1655, Arthur Hathaway, Jr., settled in Dartmouth, where he was selectman in 1667, and commissioner to administer oaths in 1671. He was named in a deed of confirmation to the Dartmouth proprietors, by William Bradford, dated Nov. 13, 1694. His son John settled in Freetown before that town was organized. The information wanted relates to the wives and children of John, Sen., and Arthur, Sen. J. D. BALDWIN.

Worcester, Mass.

FARRABAS, FURBISH, &c.—In the London "Notes and Queries," 5th Series, vol. vi. p. 426, attention was called to an article by the late Andrew H. Ward, in the REGISTER for April, 1853 (vii. 135). In the next volume (5th S. vii.) of "Notes and Queries," page 97, William John Potts, of Camden, N. J., suggests that this name may be a corruption of Firebrace, and refers to N. and Q. 4th S. iii. 240, for an account of this family, "where the writer says, 'The name (Firebrace) was formerly spelt Ferbrass, Ferbrace, Fferebras and Farbras.' Among those persons," continues Mr. Potts, "who emigrated to 'Virginia' in the seventeenth century, I find in Hotton's *List of Emigrants, &c., to the American Plantations*, 1874, p. 187, 'Those living in Virginia in 1623,' 'Roger Farbracke;' p. 245, 'Musters of the Inhabitants of Virginia in 1624–5,' 'Roger Farbrase aged 26 in the Elizabeth, 1621;' page 444, 'Parrish Registers of Barbadoes,' 'A List of Inhabitants in and about the Towne of St. Michaells wth their children, hired Seruants, Prentices, bought Seruants and negroes, 1680,' 'Jno Firebrass & wife, 1 bought seruant.'"

Before the above appeared in "Notes and Queries," a person called at the rooms of the Historic, Genealogical Society with a coat-of-arms, painted on paper from fifty to one hundred years ago, purporting to be the arms of the Furbish family. It was the same as the Firebrace arms given in Burke's "General Armory."

STEVENS.—Who was the father of Henry Stevens who was in Stonington as early as 1667–8, and was admitted an inhabitant, July 1, 1672? Did he remove to Stonington from Newport, R. I., or from Swanzey, Mass.? He married Elizabeth Gallup, daughter of John and Hannah (Lake) Gallup. There was a Henry Stevens at Newport in 1656, who had a wife Elizabeth. See Rhode Island Colonial Records, vol. i. p. 349. See also vol. ii. p. 251. RICHARD A. WHEELER.

Stonington, Ct.

SHAKESPEARE IN NEW ENGLAND.—A friend in New York city writes to the editor:

"Can you recall any mention of Shakespeare or his works in any New England Puritan writer? What is the earliest notice of him in any American book or correspondence? a query perhaps not readily to be answered. I am afraid there was scant if any mention of him for a hundred years or so after his death, and that America can contribute nothing to the new edition of Dr. Ingleby's 'Century of Praise,' for the new Shakespeare society."

The late John Harvard Ellis, editor of the works of Mrs. Bradstreet, the first American poetess (REGISTER, xxiii. 240), thought he found evidences that she had

read Shakespeare (Ellis's Bradstreet, pp. xvi. and 156); and the Rev. B. F. De Costa, of New York, informs us that he has detected quotations from Shakespeare in Morton's *New English Canaan*.

Can any reader of the REGISTER answer any of the above queries? Are any of Shakespeare's works found in early New England inventories of books on the Probate records?

FANEUIL.—(From the Essex County Court Files. Abstract. *Communicated by Henry F. Waters, Esq.*)—Bond of Benjamin faneuil, of Boston, merchant, Jean faneuil, of the same Boston, mariner, and André faneuil of Boston aforesd: merch^{t}, for seven hundred & fifty pounds current money of N. E., dated 31 Aug. 1697 & payable to Timothy Lyndall of Salem merchant:—the condition being,—That whereas one Charles fferitt comand^{r} of a ffrench ship on or about ye sixth day of this Instant August tooke from the above named Timothy Lendall off Block Island In the sound of New England the Ketch Exchange whereof Thomas Marston was then mast^{r} and James Lyndall son of the sd Timothy Lyndall supra cargo and att or about which time the sd James Lyndall agreed with the sd Comand^{r} to pay him about two hundred and sixty or seaventy pounds for and in Liew of the said Ketch and cargo, whereupon the said Ketch & Cargo was sent into Salem, and the sd James Lyndall carryed away as an hostage to Grand Placentia, there to remaine until the summe agreed upon for sd vessell & cargo shall be payd, att wch place the sd James Lyndall is now supposed to be. And Whereas the above bound Benjamin Faneuil John Faneuil & Andrew Faneuil for the summe of three hundred seventy eight pounds current money of New England by them now rec^{d} of the above named Timothy Lendall have drawne three setts of foure bills of exchange beareing even date with these presents upon their mother Mrs Mary Faneuell widdow in Rochell for two hundred & seventy pounds sterling in the whole payable to the said James Lyndall or ord^{r} att or after fourteene dayes sight for the accomodateing of ye said James Lyndall with moneys to pay the ransomprice agreed on for said vessell & cargo sent home as aforesd. &c. &c.

DIXWELL.—Who was the first wife of John Dixwell, the regicide, who died at New Haven, Conn., March 18, 1688–9? Had he any issue by her? By his third wife, Bathsheba How, he is known to have had three children, viz.: *Mary*, born June 9, 1679, m. John Collins, Dec. 23, 1707; *John*, b. March 6, 1681; *Elizabeth*, b. July 14, 1682, d. young. JOHN^{2} DIXWELL, m. Sept. 1, 1708, Mary, dau. of John Prout of Boston, by whom he had three children, viz.: *Basil*, b. July 7, 1711; *Elizabeth*, b. 1716; *John*, b. 1718, d. 1749, s. p. John^{2} is also said to have had children by his second wife Abigail Bridgham, of Boston, whom he married April 18, 1723. L.

New York City.

MISSING VOLUMES OF MASSACHUSETTS RECORDS.—There is recorded in the Provincial Registry of Deeds, at Exeter, N. H., an Indenture between John Tufton Mason, and William Dudley, Samuel Welles, Thomas Berry, Benjamin Lynde, Jr., Benjamin Prescott, John Read, Esq., and Thomas Hutchinson, Gent., agents in behalf of the Province of Massachusetts, bearing date July 1, 1738. By this Indenture, which is a long instrument, Mason conveys to Massachusetts 23,675 acres of land lying in her towns on the north side of the Merrimac River. The following official certificate on this Indenture is recorded with it:

"Province of the Massa^{s} Bay. Boston, Sept. 11, 1738. The foregoing Instrument was Recorded in the Secretary's office for said Province in the Broad Book of Patents, Deeds &c. Pag. 148, 149, 150, & 151." Pr SIMON FROST Dept. Sec'y."

I have made inquiry at the Secretary's office for this Broad Book, but it is not known to be there. Has any reader of the REGISTER seen this book, and if so, where?

C. W. TUTTLE.

DENNISON (*ante*, xxxi. 428).—Robert Dennison, of New Haven and Newark, about whom Mr. Wheeler inquires, could not have been a son of William and Margaret Dennison of Roxbury. The church record of Rev. John Eliot, and other records, make it certain that William Dennison brought to America only three children, namely: Daniel, Edward and George. He came in 1630; but, in 1645, Robert Dennison was settled in Milford, Conn. Therefore we cannot suppose that he was a son of William born after his arrival in America.

I have secured copies of all the records to be found relating to Robert Dennison and his family in Newark and Milford. My conclusion is that he went to Milford previous to 1645, with a family of children, and that the following children, recorded at Milford, were by a second wife, viz.: John, b. in 1654; Samuel, b. in 1656; Esther, b. in 1658; Hannah, b. 1662. He had also a daughter Mary, considerably older than his Milford children, and quite as old as James of East Haven, mentioned below. She married Robert Dalglish [or Douglas], who was one of the first settlers of Newark. Her son Samuel appears to have been born before 1664.

There was a James Dennison (supposed to have been a son of Robert by his first wife), who settled in E. Haven, Conn., about 1661. The records show that he bought land there. He was married there, Nov. 25, 1662, to Bethiah Boykom. They had eight children. The youngest, James, b. Jan. 5, 1683, had eight children. I have some record of his descendants, and also a record of the children of his brother John. Who can give an authentic explanation of the origin of Robert of Newark and Milford, and of the first James of East Haven? J. D. B.

Worcester, Mass.

Winslow Memorial, &c. &c. (*ante*, xxxi. 454).—I wish to add a few words to the notice of this work in the last number of the Register. It is the first instalment of the greatest genealogical history yet undertaken in this country, the record of descendants of four settlers, who happened to be brothers; and this volume contains only half the matter relating to one of them. Our astonishment that one man should attempt such a task is not greater than our admiration of the faithful labor devoted to it. Sixteen pages are given to the Preface, and seventy to the Introduction. The former might have been reduced to one page with great advantage. It consists principally of a plea for what Dr. Holton calls "ambi-lineal" ism, that is to say, the recording in one work the descendants of sons and daughters through all changes of name. This was unnecessary for two reasons, that Dr. Holton intended to do so at any rate, and that his argument was not likely to make a single convert; especially after study of the result. For Dr. Holton's book is the best evidence of the weakness of his system, and he certainly was much troubled by it, and in order to avoid the number of surnames which would be mixed together in every generation, he generally brings down the descendants of daughters in one group. He explains his plan on page xiii., and the result of this combination of the "classification by numerical generations," as he styles the plan adopted in the Register of late years, with the "clustered grouping in direct lines of consanguinity," "both methods being modified as hereinafter stated," is not a success, though the confusion is not so bad as might have been feared. Of the Introduction, twenty-five pages are devoted to the investigation of the English origin of the family, and nearly thirty to a notice of Gov. Edward Winslow. The latter contains nothing new, and Dr. Holton seems to have been ignorant that the governor's will is on record in London. The former part is of course interesting, though the family can be traced back in England only two generations with anything like certainty. The Genealogy, filling 450 pages in this volume, deserves great praise. Few persons undertake such a work with the enthusiastic devotion necessary to completeness, but with Dr. Holton it is a labor of love. Those who object entirely to his plan and arrangement, must give him full credit for faithful study. This volume includes none of the more famous persons of the name of Winslow, and therefore we find but little biography. What can we say of such a statement as the following, on page 330? "In honor of our grandmother, Miriam (Winslow) Parsons, a descendant of Edward Winslow, of Droitwich, England, we adopt the crest and motto to which she was entitled." In this country there is nothing to prevent a person from adopting any crest he sees fit, but he should avoid the statement that his grandmother was entitled to that which could never have belonged to her by any laws of heraldry. W. S. Appleton.

Dalliber (*ante*, xxxi. 312) and Trask.—A copy of the Register containing the Dalliber article having been sent to the Rev. W. E. C. Austin-Gourlay, rector of St. Mary's, Stoke Abbott, Dorset, England, Mr. Trask has received a letter from him, dated July 9, 1877, from which we have been permitted to make an extract:

"On reference to the parish register, a venerable old book of vellum, dating from 1559, I find that the name of Dalliber is of frequent occurrence. In 1561, a William Dalliber was baptized, and in 1684, Edith Dalliber, a widow, was buried. Between these two dates the name occurs many times.

"As to the writer of the letter, his baptism is entered in these terms: '1598, The xxviii^th daie maie Tristram Dalliber the sonne of Robert was baptized.' I cannot find any entry of his marriage to the wife alluded to at the end of the letter, but a marriage to what must be a second wife is entered thus: '1657, Aug. 31, Tristram Dalliber and Sarah Pavie were published ye 30 of August, the 6 & 13 of September.' Nor can I find the entry of his death. The baptism of his brother Samuel is entered thus: '1608, February the 5th day was baptized Samuell Daliber the sonne of Robert.' All record of the name has disappeared in this part of the country, and, until my attention was directed to it by your kind communication, I had never heard of the name.

"If there are any descendants in America of Samuel Dalliber, it may interest them to hear that I am at present engaged in restoring from decay and neglect the ancient church of this parish, where their ancestors were baptized, and with which so many of his name are connected. It is one of the oldest churches in the neighborhood, parts of it dating from the twelfth century. I take the liberty of sending by this post a circular which explains what we are doing with the names of those who have contributed to the object.

"I may add that the name of Trask, which is not at all common in England, is a name prevalent in this neighborhood, Mr. Charles Trask being the contractor for carrying out the works of the church."

A Tristram Doliber died July 3, 1664. See "Early settlers of Essex and Old Norfolk," REGISTER, vi. 251.

VIRGINIA COLONIAL CURRENCY.—William L. Royal, Esq., has contributed to the *Virginia Law Journal* (Richmond, Va.) for August, 1877, an interesting article on the pound sterling English in that colony—in comparison with the colonial pound—the value of which was subject to the price of tobacco; the difference being the rate of exchange on England. In the Massachusetts Colony, the General Court fixed at times the value of various articles offered in payment of debts—coin being very scarce and Indian money abundant. In 1648-9, "It is ordered for triall till the next Court, that all passable or payable *peage* henceforth shalbe intire without breaches, both the white and black, without deforminge spotts, sutably strunge in eight knowne parcells. 1^d, 3^d, 12^d, 5^s, in white; 2^d, 6^d, 2-6^d, and 10^s in blacke." In the latter year, "It is ordered, that wampampeage shall passe current in payment of debts to the vallew of forty shillings; the white at eight a penny and the black at four—so as they be entire without breaches and deforming spots, except in payment of countrye rates to the Treasurer." For a full account of the colonial currency of Massachusetts, see "*An Historical Account of Massachusetts Currency, by Joseph B. Felt, Boston*, 1839." JEREMIAH COLBURN.

DAVENPORT AND DANFORTH.—The various recognized ways of spelling the Davenport family name have led to no little confusion, especially with the name of Danforth. Although derived from the town of Davenport on the banks of the river Dane in Cheshire, England, some of the variations of spelling have been Danport, Damport, Danfort, Damfort, Danforth, Damforth, Danford and Damford. Most of these are common in the Massachusetts Colonial Records, printed by the state, and in the documents in the Massachusetts Archives. In the single record of a deed given by Thomas Davenport of Dorchester, in 1681, in vol. 12, page 125, of the Suff. Reg. of Deeds, recorded by Isaac Addington, clerk, whose adopted son and heir was his nephew Addington, afterwards Judge Davenport, and who must therefore have been well acquainted with the correct spelling of the Davenport family name, the name is spelt in the three several ways of Davenport, Danforth and Danfort, all within the space of six lines.

These last modes of spelling have greatly confused the families of Thomas Davenport of Dorchester, and Thomas Danforth of Cambridge. Examples are shown on page 321 of vol. vii. of the REGISTER, vol. x. page 86, and in Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, in giving Thomas Davenport as being also of Cambridge, and on page 229 of the History of Dorchester, by its Antiquarian and Historical Society. In vol. lxviii. page 99, of Massachusetts Archives, is plainly written the name of Thomas Davenport, Jr., of Dorchester, as among those who went in Capt. Isaac Johnson's company in the attack on the Narraganset fort, Dec. 19, 1675, while no Thomas Danforth appears any where in the list of enlisted men. On page 104 of the same volume appears the name of Thomas Danfort of Dorchester, as among the slain of Johnson's company, but no Danforth or Davenport. Capt. Nathaniel

Davenport, son of Capt. Richard Davenport, was killed in the same attack. In the Suffolk Probate record of the will of Capt. Isaac Johnson, also killed at this time, it says the will was sworn to before Danforth and two other magistrates, yet the signature is as plain a Davenport as possible. According to the Suffolk Probate Record, the will of Thomas Davenport, Jr., of Dorchester, which was presented to the court and sworn to by its witness, Nov. 28, 1675, speaks of his now being by the providence of God called forth to the wars. The inventory of his estate was taken Jan. 4, 1676, was sworn to in court by his brother Charles Davenport, its executor, Jan. 28, 1676, and mentions the clothing he had when he went into the service, besides his sword and belt. Yet according to the original, preserved in vol. 30, page 220, of the Massachusetts Archives, the following petition was presented, Sept. 11, 1676:

"To the honored council now assembled in General Court, the humble petition of Thomas Danforth of Dorchester humbly showeth that a few days since there came an Indian to my house that sometimes had wrought there. The Indian is a poor blind indian, and he brought two small children with him to my house of his, and did bestow them upon myself and my son. My request to the honored court is that I may enjoy them with your approbation & comfort, he having so freely given them me. If it please your worship to consider my great loss in my eldest son, which was such a good help to me, and your honors granting my request, you shall hereby oblige me in service, & I shall remain yours in all duty & cease not praying for you."

This could not have been a petition of Thomas Danforth, for he had been many years of Cambridge, and moreover his eldest son was named Samuel, and was then still alive, while it corresponds in all particulars to the history of Thomas Davenport of Dorchester.

The will of Christopher Gibson, of Dorchester, recorded in the Suffolk Probate Records, vol. 6, page 65, mentions his cousin Thomas Dampford, spelling it a few lines later, Damford, while his inventory, vol. 5, page 215, spells it Davenport.

The will of Rebecca Webb, Dec. 10, 1654, an abstract of which is given in the REGISTER (*ante*, v. 303), makes bequests to John Wilson and to his sister Mrs. Davenport; and the will of Robert Keyne, Nov. 14, 1653 (REGISTER, vi. 155), mentions brother Mr. John Wilson and his wife, "my wives owne sister;" cousin Mr. John Wilson, "my Broth'rs son;" cousin "Mary Willson, his sister, now m'rs Davenport at Roxbury." Keayne's will, written, as he says, with his own hand, twice calls his own niece, Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Wilson, and wife of the Rev. Samuel Danforth, of Roxbury, by the name of Davenport. These are some of the examples where near relatives, who were also persons of good education, have confounded the two family names. B. F. DAVENPORT.

Boston, Mass.

DUNN, GRINDALL, BROWN.—Can any of the readers of the REGISTER inform me, 1. Who were the ancestors of Nicholas Dunn and Deborah Grindall? They were married by the Rev. Cotton Mather, in Boston, June 6, 1710. 2. Who were the parents of Sarah Brown, who married James Meek, in Falmouth, Sept. 8, 1735, and died April 29, 1761, aged 40 years? HENRY DEERING.

Portland, Me.

JOHN LOVEWELL.—In the "Sketches of Old Dunstable," soon to appear, there will be an article by John B. Hill, Esq., of Mason, N. H., on the age of John Lovewell (the father of the Indian fighter), whose age has been stated to be 120. By a deposition of his, made when he was 90 years old, his age is proved to be only about 102 when he died, which was about 1756. Can any one give the exact date of birth or death?

GLORIA DEI CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.—Park McFarland, Jr., of Philadelphia, has made a copy of all the inscriptions on the tomb-stones in the grave-yard of Gloria Dei (old Swedes') Church, and proposes publishing them, provided a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained.

LIFE OF ROBERT MORRIS.—Charles H. Hart, Esq., 204 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., has in preparation, and hopes soon to publish, in two volumes, royal octavo, a "Life of Robert Morris, with a History of the Finances of the Revolution," for which he has a mass of highly interesting and important unpublished material. Persons having documents pertaining to the subject, particularly letters by and to Morris, are solicited to send copies to Mr. Hart.

Balch—Andebert—Kimberly—Treadwell.—O. P. Dexter, Esq., 41 Chambers Street, New York, would like to receive: further particulars, especially the age, of Benjamin Balch who married (about 1725) Nazareth, dau. of Judge John[3] Cushing (*John*,[2] *Matthew*[1]) of Scituate, and who was the father of Nathaniel Balch (Will, 1808) and Joseph Balch (m. Abigail Audebert); the name of the wife of Philip Audebert, Sr. (Will made 1753), of Hingham in 1747; the married names of the daughters of Abraham Kimberly who died at Newtown, Conn., about 1727; the name and age of the father of John Treadwell, governor of Conn., 1809, who is said to have been born at Farmington, Conn., Nov. 23, 1745 (O. S.).

Will South Carolina exchanges please copy the query concerning Philip Audebert?

Town Histories in Preparation.—We learn that histories of the following towns have been undertaken. Persons having documents or facts illustrating the history of any of these towns are advised to communicate with the compiler of the history of that town.

Amesbury, Mass. By Joseph Merrill, Esq., town clerk of Amesbury.

Cornwall, Conn. By Theodore S. Gold, Esq., of West Cornwall, Conn. The work is now in press, and will be entitled "Historical Records of Litchfield county, Connecticut." The late Samuel W. Gold, father of the author, gathered many incidents in the early history of Cornwall, and records of its early settlement, which will be the basis of this work. Genealogical records and historical addresses will be given in full. A limited edition will be printed.

Old Dunstable. An edition of one hundred copies of a work, giving an account of the early families of this place, is to be published by George M. Elliott, 48 Central Street, Lowell, Mass., under the title of "Sketches of Old Dunstable." Price, $5 a copy.

Guilford, Conn. By the Hon. Ralph D. Smith. Mr. Smith, of whom a biographical sketch has been printed in the Register (*ante*, xxix. 326–8), left at his death extensive materials for the history and genealogy of Guilford. The historical portion has been arranged for publication by his son-in-law, Lewis H. Steiner, M.D., assisted by several citizens of the town versed in its local history. It will soon be issued from the press of J. Munsell, Albany. Price in cloth, or uncut in boards, $2; on large paper (50 copies), $5.

Roxbury, Mass. By Francis S. Drake, Esq., author of the "Dictionary of American Biography" and other works. Mr. Drake solicits aid in the way of materials, in manuscript or print. Old letters, documents, maps, plans or pictures in any way throwing light on the history of this old town, will be thankfully received and acknowledged. His address is 131 Warren Street, Roxbury, Boston, Mass.

Townsend, Mass. By Ithamar B. Sawtelle, Esq., of Townsend. The work will probably be ready for the press next spring. It will be illustrated with a map of the town and portraits of its prominent men of the past and present.

Genealogies in Preparation.—Persons of the several names are advised to communicate with the person compiling the genealogy of his family.

Cauffman, Chidsey, Conant, Cragie, Churchman, Foster, Harned, Henry, Hepburn, Mahon, McCullagh, Montgomery, Rodenbough and Shewell. Bvt. Brig.-Gen. Theodore F. Rodenbough, 23 Murray Street, New York city, is collecting materials for a genealogical record of the above-named families, and when completed will have a limited number of copies printed for family use.

Currier. By Jacob B. Currier, Esq., of Lowell, Mass. Richard Currier, of Salisbury Mass., in 1640, and Samuel Currier, of Haverhill, Mass., are supposed to be the ancestors of most of the name in New England. Mr. Currier has been some time engaged on this work, and has now some two or three thousand names.

Lord. By Henry D. Lord, Esq., 13 Lyman Street, Boston, Mass. This genealogy will contain all the families by this name which come to the knowledge of the compiler. He has already several thousand names, mostly descended from five original settlers, namely, *Thomas* of Hartford, 1635; *Robert* of Ipswich, 1635; *Nathan* of Kittery, 1652; *William* of Salem, 1635; and *John* of Hull, 1667.* If any one has met with evidence of relationship between any of these persons, Mr. Lord will be thankful for it. Descendants are invited to send the names of their parents, with places of residence, &c.

Pierce, Peirce and Pearce. By F. C. Pierce, Esq., of Grafton, Mass. Mr. Pierce is compiling the history and genealogy of the family in America, bearing these

names. He has succeeded in the last four years in securing about fifteen thousand names of persons who have descended from the first settlers in this country, viz., Robert Pierce of Dorchester, John Perse of Watertown, and Sergt. Thomas Peirce of Charlestown, all of 1630. He wishes all persons with these names and descendants to forward at once their genealogies to him at Grafton.

Selden. By Henry M. Selden, Esq., of Haddam Neck, Middlesex county, Conn. Mr. Selden is preparing for publication a genealogical history of the descendants of Thomas Selden, who according to tradition settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1636, arriving with Rev. Thomas Hooker. Any record pertaining to him or his descendants gratefully received.

Thurston. By Brown Thurston, Esq., of Portland, Me. Mr. Thurston is preparing a genealogy of the Thurstons of this country. Any information concerning the descendants of Daniel Thurston of Newbury will be thankfully received.

Walkley. By the Rev. J. Wickliffe Beach, New Haven, Ct. It will be a history of the descendants of Richard Walkley of Haddam, Ct., who settled there in 1668. The earliest reference to him now known was in 1657, when he was made a freeman at Hartford, Ct. The family is known to have been of Scotch origin. Any information concerning them in Scotland, or in this country, is solicited. In particular—Who was Rebecca ———, the wife of the settler Richard Walkley? After the death of her husband in 1681, she married Daniel Cone, Sen., of Haddam. Richard Walkley, Jr., son of the settler, had two wives, Agnes and Abigail. Who were they?

Simeon Walkley died at Haddam Quarter (now Durham, Ct.) in 1765, at the age of 28, leaving a wife Sarah, who afterward married Reuben Bishop of Durham. Who was she before marriage? He left two children, Abigail, b. 1762, and Zebulon, b. 1764. They are known to have remained in Durham, Ct., till 1787. What became of them, and where are their descendants to be found now? Asa Walkley, a brother of Simeon, resided in Haddam, and was killed by lightning there in 1802. His wife was Elizabeth Thomas, who after his death is said to have removed with her children, Jonathan, David and Betsey, and perhaps others, to Ohio, probably to Ashtabula Co., or to some portion of New Connecticut. Where are their descendants to be found? It is surmised that Thomas Walkley was one of this family, who entered Yale College from Austinburgh, Ohio, in the class of 1823, and died in his senior year, Dec. 7, 1822, aged 25, and was buried at New Haven. The *Walkley* family is to be distinguished from the *Wakeley* or *Wakelin* family, which is English instead of Scotch. The latter are represented in the United States, and most of them are descended from James and Henry, both of whom were at Hartford very early. Henry settled at Stratford, Ct., before 1669, but there is no evidence that either he or James were relatives of Richard Walkley of Haddam.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

New-England Historic, Genealogical Society.

Boston, Wednesday, June 6, 1877.—A stated meeting was held at the Society's House, 18 Somerset street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the president, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, in the chair.

The Hon. Stephen M. Allen, of Duxbury, Mass., read a valuable paper on "Myles Standish." Thanks were voted.

John Ward Dean, the librarian, reported as donations, 96 volumes, 926 pamphlets, and several other articles. Among the donations were the Indian cane described in the Register, vol. ix. p. 349, presented by Mrs. Margaret H. Webster, of East Boston, and Mrs. Anne M. Swan, of Haverhill; and the diaries and scrap books relating to East Boston, kept by the late Guy Carleton Haynes (*ante*, xxxi. 349), presented by Jackson Haines, of Haverhill, and Mrs. Webster, the several articles having been left to the donors by Mr. Haynes.

The Rev. Samuel Cutler, the historiographer, read memorial sketches of the following deceased members, viz.: William Appleton of Boston, George L. Barr of Medford, Supply C. Thwing of Boston, and the Rev. Chauncey Colton of Jenkinton, Pa.

September 5.—The first stated meeting after the summer recess was held this afternoon at the usual place and time. The Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D.D., was called to the chair in the absence of President Wilder and the vice-presidents. The recording secretary being absent, David M. Balfour was elected secretary *pro tem.*

A committee consisting of Col. Albert H. Hoyt, George H. Allan and Williams Latham was chosen to nominate a publishing committee to the next meeting.

The presiding officer announced the death of Rev. Asa D. Smith, D.D., of Hanover, N. H., the vice president of this society from that State, and Louis Adolphe Thiers, ex-president of France, an honorary member of the society, and appointed Rev. Dorus Clarke, D.D., Colonel Albert H. Hoyt and Charles W. Tuttle a committee to prepare resolutions on their deaths.

Frederic Kidder, on behalf of the committee appointed at a previous meeting, reported the following resolutions, and they were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. Silas Nelson Martin, of Wilmington, a life member of this society and its honorary vice-president for the State of North Carolina, we deplore the loss of a warm friend and an active benefactor, who had ever the interests of this institution at heart.

Resolved, That we mourn for him as an enterprising and high-minded merchant, who exhibited the strictest integrity in all his dealings, and was faithful to every trust reposed in him; as a patriot, always faithful to his country's flag; as a public-spirited man, and as a philanthropist who fearlessly risked his life when his adopted city was visited by a terrible pestilence.

Resolved, That those of us who personally knew him will long cherish his memory and feel that they have lost a dear and esteemed friend.

Rev. Dorus Clarke, D.D., in behalf of his committee, reported these resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Since the last meeting of this society we have been called to deplore the death of Rev. Asa Dodge Smith, D.D., LL.D., the vice-president of this institution for the State of New Hampshire, and lately president of Dartmouth College. His official relation to this society, though for many years an honored member, was of quite recent date, and though we have not been often favored at our meetings by his genial presence and valuable counsels, he has in various ways shown his deep interest in its prosperity and usefulness. In the more influential stations which Dr. Smith has been called to fill, as pastor of an important church in the city of New York and as the president of Dartmouth College, as well as in less conspicuous life, he has always acquitted himself with great propriety and success, and the cause of education, of liberal culture and of christian philanthropy has reason to mourn his somewhat sudden and unexpected departure in the midst of life and of extensive usefulness. In the wide-spread expression of sorrow at the departure of Dr. Smith, which has been indicated by the public press, this society hereby records its most unaffected sympathy.

The Rev. Henry J. Patrick, of West Newton, then read a paper on "The Old and New in New England Psalmody." Thanks were voted.

The librarian reported the donation of 134 volumes, 247 pamphlets, 96 manuscripts and other valuable articles since the previous meeting.

The secretary *pro tem*, in the absence of the historiographer, read his report, being a memorial sketch of the Hon. Silas N. Martin.

October 3.—A quarterly meeting was held this day at the usual place and time. The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter was chosen president *pro tem.*

George H. Allan, in behalf of the committee appointed at the September meeting, reported the following names for the publishing committee, viz.: John Ward Dean, the Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D.D., H. H. Edes, Jeremiah Colburn, William B. Trask and Henry F. Waters. These persons were unanimously elected as the committee for 1877–8.

Judge William F. Bick, of England, read an able and instructive paper on "Ancient Religions." Thanks were voted.

The librarian reported as donations in September, 16 volumes, 117 pamphlets, 3 maps and several other articles of value.

The historiographer read memorial sketches of the following deceased members, namely: the Hon. George T. Davis, Dea. Philo M. Trowbridge, Benjamin P. Hunt, the Rev. Asa D. Smith, D.D., LL.D., Benjamin B. Davis, the Hon. Samuel H. Walley, and the lamented ex-president of France, Louis Adolphe Thiers.

A committee consisting of D. G. Haskins, Jr., I. N. Tarbox, D.D., Frederic Kidder, the Hon. J. W. Austin and W. B. Trask, was chosen to nominate, at the January meeting, a list of candidates for officers and standing committees.

November 7.—A stated meeting was held this afternoon, president Wilder in the chair.

Rear Adm. Henry K. Thatcher, U.S.N., read an extract from a letter from his friend John Randolph Bryan, of Virginia, a nephew of John Randolph of Roanoke, relating to the last days of Mr. Bryan's celebrated relative, and presented a facsimile of the last writing of Randolph, penned within two hours of his death.

The Rev. B. F. DeCosta, of New York city, read a paper on "The Voyages of Bartholomew Gosnold and Martin Pring in 1602 and 1603," extracts from which are printed in this number of the REGISTER, pp. 76–80. They present some new views as well as new facts concerning the voyages of these early explorers of this coast. The reading of the paper was followed by remarks from Charles W. Tuttle and the Rev. E. F. Slafter. Thanks were voted.

The librarian reported the donation in October of 17 volumes, 54 pamphlets, 8 maps, with other articles.

The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, the corresponding secretary, reported letters accepting honorary membership from the Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, president of the United States; corresponding membership from Frederick D. Stone, of Philadelphia, editor of the Pennsylvania Magazine; and resident membership from John S. Emery of Boston, Franklin S. Phelps of Lynn, Charles H. Miller, Jr. of Boston, Francis M. Boutwell of Groton, Dr. Henry A. Martin of Boston, Benjamin O. Peirce of Cambridge, and Frederick H. Viaux of Boston.

The recording secretary read memorial sketches of several deceased members, prepared by the historiographer, viz.: the Hon. Peter Harvey of Boston, John Gould Anthony of Cambridge, William M. Lothrop of Boston, and the Rev. George G. Hapgood of Apulia, N. Y.

RHODE-ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Providence, Tuesday, October 2, 1877.—The quarterly meeting was held this evening, the Hon. Zachariah Allen, LL.D., vice-president, in the chair.

The librarian, the Rev. Edwin M. Stone, reported a large list of donations.

The subject of erecting a monument to King Philip at Mount Hope was discussed by the Rev. E. M. Stone, vice-president Allen, the Hon. Amos Perry, and Dr. Turner. The treasurer was authorized to receive the funds donated, and any other contributions, for that purpose. The society also discussed the subject of a monument to the Indian chiefs Canonicus and Miantonomo. The matter was referred to the committee on the King Philip monument.

A conversation followed regarding points of historic interest, and their obliteration by public improvements.

The secretary announced that the first of a series of papers to be read during the winter session, would be by Prof. Gammell, at the next meeting.

Tuesday, October 16.—A meeting was held this evening.

Prof. William Gammell, LL.D., read a paper on "The Contributions which History has received from certain Physical Sciences." After remarks by Hon. Zachariah Allen and the Rev. Carlton A. Staples, thanks were voted to Prof. Gammell for his "admirable paper."

A large number of valuable donations were reported.

NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 23, 1877.—This society met to-day at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Redwood Library building, the president, David King, M.D., in the chair.

The president announced the death of Benjamin B. Howland, the secretary, and paid a fitting tribute to his memory. The meeting was then adjourned to one o'clock to give the members an opportunity to attend his funeral.

On reassembling, some business was transacted, after which Charles W. Tuttle, A.M., of Boston, read a paper on "The Conquest of Acadia by the Dutch in 1674." On motion of the Hon. William P. Sheffield, thanks were voted to Mr. Tuttle for his able and interesting paper.

DELAWARE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Wilmington, Thursday, September 20, 1877.—The first stated meeting after the summer vacation was held this evening, the Rev. John Wilson, vice-president, in

Judge Wales from the special committee reported that arrangements had been made to lease the old (1748) church building at the corner of 10th and Market streets.

The committee on the centenary of the battle of Brandywine (Sept. 11) reported that learning that no measures had been taken by the people of Chester county, Pennsylvania, but that collections had been made by Eli Crozier, who, with other Delaware citizens, purposed to commemorate the event on the field, they had not thought it expedient to do more in behalf of the society than to express an interest in the occasion and recommend the attendance of those interested. The committee recommended to the society that Cæsar A. Rodney be invited to read, at his earliest convenience, a paper, based upon such original materials as he has access to, illustrating the campaign which commenced at the landing of Lord Howe at the "Head of the Elk." The report, which was signed by Joseph R. Walters, Leonard E. Wales and L. P. Bush, was adopted by the society, and Mr. Rodney, being present, accepted the invitation to read a paper.

A large number of valuable donations was reported.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, Historiographer of the Society.

The Hon. INCREASE ALLEN LAPHAM, LL.D., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a corresponding member and honorary vice-president, for that state, died suddenly at Oconomowoc, Wis., Sept. 14, 1875, aged 64. He was born in Palmyra, Ontario (now Wayne) County, N. Y., March 7, 1811, the son of Seneca[6] and Rachel (Allen) Lapham; and was descended from John[1] Lapham, of Providence, R. I., b. about 1635, through John,[2] John,[3] Benjamin,[4] Pazzi,[5] and Seneca,[6] his father.

Dr. Lapham was educated in the common schools. He began his apprenticeship as a civil engineer as a "rodman" (or boy, for he was then only 13 or 14 years old), on the Erie Canal at Lockport, N. Y., in 1824.

August 30, 1826, he commenced work, still as a "rodman," in the engineer service, on the Miami Canal between Hamilton and Middletown. In December, 1827, he went to Louisville, Ky., where he attended for a short time the Jefferson Seminary, then kept by Mann Butler. He remained at Louisville about two years, still as rodman, on the Louisville and Portland Canal. But while here he made observations on the climate, geology, botany, etc., of the country, for which subject he had a natural taste. It was while at Louisville he wrote, at the early age of seventeen years, a scientific paper, being an account of the Louisville Canal and of the geology of the vicinity, with plans, a map, and lecture; his first published contribution to science; to be found in Silliman's "American Journal of Science," vol. xiv. first series, 1828. In 1831 and 1832, he was assistant engineer on the Ohio Canal, at Portsmouth, Scioto Co. From 1833 to 1836 he was secretary of the Ohio State Board of Canal Commissioners at Columbus. In 1836 he left Columbus, and the office just named, to settle in the then newly laid out city of Milwaukee, which contained, on his arrival July 3, about a dozen houses.

In Milwaukee, Dr. Lapham has filled many offices. He has grown with its growth. In less than forty years, the dozen houses have grown to a great and prosperous city of some one hundred and sixty thousand inhabitants. In that city he will be especially missed and mourned by its entire population.

Of the forty years service in the State of Wisconsin of Dr. Lapham, it is said, "No man has done more to develop its natural resources. He was studious, quiet, unostentatious, industrious, learned in science, honest in all things, devoted to his adopted State, and able in making her vast resources known to the world." A long list of the books and pamphlets he has prepared and published give evidence of the immense labor and general scientific knowledge which Dr. Lapham brought to bear touching the history, geography, topography, geology and mineralogy of the State. "It is no disparagement to other distinguished men to say that no man can make good his place in the peculiar field of labor to which his life was so enthusiastically devoted."

In 1873, under a law providing for a geological survey of the State and the appointment of "a chief geologist, who shall be a person of known integrity, thorough

practical and scientific knowledge of the sciences of geology and mineralogy," Dr. Lapham was tendered the position, which he honorably filled.

Dr. Lapham's collection of minerals is no doubt the most extensive in the west. The State Board of Centennial Managers had hoped to secure his cabinet with the doctor to take charge of it, to represent the natural resources of the State, in the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. His death, in view of this, was a serious loss to the interests of Wisconsin.

For ten years, Dr. Lapham was president of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, and contributed largely to its success and growth. On declining longer to serve as president, the society expressed the hope, "that he who has done so much in past years, to make our antiquarian, natural and civil history favorably known abroad, may continue to our Society such services."

As a citizen he was faithful and true, acting well his part in all laudable enterprises. His counsel was valuable, and always found on the side of right and justice. He was in no sense a politician, as that term is generally understood. In early days he was a whig, and latterly he has acted, in a retiring way, with the republican party.

Although he has stood in the front ranks of literary and scientific men, he was retiring in his habits, but most agreeable in manner, and interesting in conversation. "In fine, in all the walks of life, Wisconsin contained no purer or better man—no more disinterested and capable citizen—no truer patriot and scholar, than was INCREASE ALLEN LAPHAM."

Dr. Lapham married, Oct. 24, 1838, Ann M. Alcott, of Rochester, N. Y. She died Feb. 25, 1863. They had four children: 1, Mary Jane; 2, Julia Alcott; 3, Seneca George; 4, Charles.

He was admitted a member of this society, Jan. 8, 1861. Resolutions by this society, on his death, are printed in the REGISTER, xxx. 249.

The Hon. JOSIAH DUNHAM, of South Boston, a life member, was born in Boston, March 8, 1804, and died in that city April 17, 1877, aged 73 yrs.

His father, Josiah Dunham, born in 1774, married his first wife Mary Potter, July 18, 1802, and the late Josiah Dunham was the only child by this union. His mother died while he was quite young, and his father again married.

Josiah Dunham, the subject of our notice, married, Jan. 29, 1829, Sarah Smith, of Barre, Mass., who died April 13, 1871. They had six children: 1. Laura Davis. 2. Sarah Smith. 3. Josiah Francis. 4. Charles Edward. 5. George Henry. 6. Mary Helen. Of these, four survive their parents, the first and fifth having died in early childhood.

In his youth he received, at the schools in Boston, a plain practical education, such as was probably then considered sufficient for young men not intending a professional life. As he grew to manhood, he was employed with his father in the manufacture of cordage. Succeeding him in the business he acquired considerable property; but of late years has given his attention to transactions in real estate in South Boston. With this section of his native city he was perfectly familiar, and could, it is said, give a full account of every piece of real estate within its boundaries. He was proud of its prosperity, and many of its public improvements are due to his energy and foresight. He was identified with the project resulting in the pleasant retreat on the Heights known as Thomas Park. He also planned the Mount Washington Avenue, and then, introducing the resolves for its construction, had them passed by the city government, of which he was a member as councilman in 1837, 1849, 1850 and 1851, and as alderman in 1854 and 1855.

Mr. Dunham was an active politician. In his earlier life he was a staunch Democrat, and had great influence in the counsels of the leaders, and in the political work of his party in South Boston. He however left that party, and was a member of the old whig party. In 1860 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago, and the same year was appointed storekeeper at the Navy Yard in Charlestown. He was a prominent member of the masonic fraternity, with which he was connected for fifty-two years, and, at the time of his death, was treasurer of St. Paul's Lodge, which office he had held for more than twenty-five years.

Mr. Dunham was connected with St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, South Boston, for many years, and although he was the first child baptized in the old edifice of that society, he did not renew his baptismal vows in confirmation until about two or three years since. He was benevolent and liberal in his benefactions. Socially he enjoyed the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. Few, if any, who have

lived in South Boston for the last half century will be more sincerely missed and lamented.

His membership in this society is from Aug. 8, 1853.

JARVIS MALTIAH HATCH, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., a corresponding member, was born in Lebanon, Madison Co., N. Y., July 24, 1810, and died in Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1862, aged 52.

He was the son of John Hatch, who was born at Stockbridge, Mass., Dec. 25, 1784, a descendant of Thomas Hatch, of Yarmouth, Mass., the early generations of whose descendants, prepared by our deceased member, is printed in the REGISTER, xiv. 197–9.

Jarvis M. Hatch married at Hamilton, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1836, Julia Anna Shapely, who survives him and resides in Rochester, N. Y. They had two sons and one daughter. The daughter and younger son have died since their father. The early education of Mr. Hatch was in the common school of the town of Brighton, Monroe Co., N. Y., and being a diligent scholar he made good progress. At the age of seventeen he taught the district school in Brighton. Soon after, he was employed as clerk in a dry goods store in Utica, N. Y. The business not being congenial to his taste, and having a decided inclination for books, he entered a law office, where he made rapid progress in his studies, and was admitted to the bar after the shortest period of study which the rules of the court allowed.

He entered upon and continued the practice of law in Utica with reasonable success. Among his professional duties were those of examiner in chancery, city attorney, and other city offices. As a politician he also edited a democratic paper in Utica.

In 1850, he removed to Rochester, N. Y., taking into partnership a younger brother who had been his student in Utica. Here also he was active in politics, and with another, started the first daily democratic paper in that city. In Rochester, as in Utica, his many offices of trust showed the confidence of his fellow citizens in him. Having entered upon a work which he counted right and just, he pursued it with an indomitable will, and a perseverance which was generally successful. But he was not obstinate when occasion called for change of views. A short time previous to the opening of our civil war, becoming dissatisfied with the course his party were taking on the slavery question, and other principles he considered of vital importance, he abandoned them, took up the republican cause, and ever after supported that party.

Mr. Hatch belonged to the Grand Lodge of F. and A. Masons, and the Encampment of Knight Templars. In religion he was a member of the presbyterian church. As a student in history and genealogy, he left a large amount of manuscript, which, "had he lived, would no doubt have been printed."

He was admitted, March 18, 1861.

The Hon. GEORGE THOMAS DAVIS, LL.B., of Portland, Me., a corresponding member, was born in Sandwich, Mass., Jan. 12, 1810; died in Portland, June 17, 1877, aged 67 yrs. He was a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1829, studied law at Greenfield, and at Cambridge, and began the practice of his profession at Greenfield in 1832, where he rapidly rose to eminence. In 1833 he established the *Franklin Mercury*, which he conducted with ability for three years, when he sold it, but was interested in the leading Greenfield newspaper, and a contributor to its columns for many years. He was one year a representative in the Massachusetts legislature from Greenfield; and in 1839 and 1840 was chosen to the Senate from Franklin County. From 1851 to 1853 he represented the old Connecticut River district in the Congress of the United States, as the successor of Mr. Ashmun. While a member of Congress he pronounced an eulogy upon Daniel Webster, which was one of the most brilliant of the many orations delivered upon the life of that distinguished man, for whom he entertained the highest appreciation. He was honored by that great statesman with his friendship and confidence.

Mr. Davis had no special desire for public life. He was successful in his profession, and held, for many years, the first place at the bar in the county of Franklin. His chief distinction was in his literary culture, and social gifts. As a conversationalist he was so brilliant and well informed, that in many respects he had no superior. For a generation he made life in Greenfield famous by his presence, his social and literary leadership, and the circle of brilliant people that he drew out and around him at home or from abroad. He was not distinguished as an author, though

he contributed much to the press, and occasional articles to magazines, etc. A memoir of Lieut. Gov. Cushman, by him, appeared in the REGISTER for October, 1864.

Mr. Davis was twice married. Early to Miss Russell, of Boston, two of whose children survive—James C. Davis, an honored lawyer of Boston, and Wendell T. Davis, who resides at New Bedford. A few years since he was again married to Mrs. Little, the widow of the Hon. Josiah S. Little, of Portland, Me., where he has since resided. She survives him.

He was admitted, May 10, 1847.

The Hon. OTIS WILBOR, of Little Compton, R. I., a corresponding member, born in Little Compton, January 12, 1803; died in that town, January 15, 1856, aged 53. He was a son of Joseph and Hannah (Brown) Wilbor, and a descendant in the sixth generation from *William*[1] *Wilbor*, of Portsmouth, R. I., who died in 1710; through *Joseph*,[2] by wife Anna Brownell; *Joseph*,[3] by wife Emeline Champlin; *Walter*,[4] by wife Catharine Davenport; and *Joseph*,[5] his father.

He was town clerk and treasurer of his native town from 1840 to 1856, and also probate and town clerk for the same period. For three successive years he was a senator in the Rhode Island legislature. In 1819 he joined the United Congregational Church, and was chosen deacon in 1836. He married Mary Shaw, November, 1837.

He left in manuscript an extensive genealogy of the Wilbor family, which has been deposited by his nephew, Albert Gallatin Wilbor, of Boston, in the library of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. While town clerk, he put the records of Little Compton into a fine condition. He copied the records of births, marriages and deaths, gleaning from every source within his reach; and so admirably did he arrange them that half the time of those who use them is saved.

His membership in this society dates from Nov. 9, 1847.

JOHN GOULD ANTHONY, of Cambridge, a resident member, was born in Providence, R. I., May 17, 1804. He died in Cambridge, Oct. 16, 1877, aged 73 yrs. 5 mos.

He was a descendant of *John*[1] Anthony, who emigrated to this country in 1634, through *Abraham*,[2] *William*,[3] *James*,[4] *Daniel*[5] and *Joseph*,[6] his father, who was born in North Providence, R. I., May 24, 1765, and who married Mary Gould. She was born Oct. 24, 1765, at Middletown, R. I.

His opportunities for education were limited. In acknowledging his election as a member of our Society, dated Feb. 10, 1877, he says on this point: "No other education than the public schools of Providence gave me from 1809 to 1816. The rest I picked up." "My earliest occupation," he says, "was as a druggist, followed by study of medicine and practice, afterwards a book-keeper, bank clerk, book publisher, and insurance agent." Mr. Anthony resided in Cincinnati for thirty-four years. While in business he made quite a collection of shells, for the study of which he had a fondness from his youth, and was recognized as authority, especially on fresh water shells. At one period he was quite blind for five or six years, and even then could tell the nature of every shell by the feeling, better than most persons with their sight. Mr. Anthony was also a good botanist, and was a prominent member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. For the last fourteen years he has been an assistant in the Museum of Comparative Zoology of Harvard College at Cambridge, induced by Agassiz, a warm friend of his, to accept this office. While discharging his duties as conchologist, he had an extensive correspondence with scientists at home and abroad. He collected, during his residence in the West, a very fine cabinet of shells, which is now in the Museum at Cambridge. He published quite a number of articles in scientific periodicals and transactions. He accompanied Agassiz on his scientific expedition to Brazil.

Mr. Anthony married Anne Whiting, born Oct. 19, 1810, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Keene) Rhodes, Oct. 16, 1832, at Providence, R. I., by whom he had eight children. Mrs. Anthony, three sons and two daughters survive him. He died on the forty-fifth anniversary of his wedding day.

BENJAMIN BAKER DAVIS, Esq., a resident member, of Brookline, where he was born, Feb. 4, 1794, and where he died, Aug. 23, 1877, aged 83 yrs.

Mr. Davis was the son of Benjamin, born in Brookline, March 20, 1765, and Elizabeth (Baker) Davis, born in Roxbury, March 7, 1770. His grandfather Benjamin, and his grandmother Sarah (Winchester) Davis, were also born in Brookline.

For eleven years Mr. Davis had the advantages of the education then given in his native town. He had a great taste early developed for music, and in 1816 directed the singing in the church of the First Parish in Roxbury. The same year he became

a member of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, and at his death was one of its oldest members. About the year 1817 he connected himself with the church in Brookline of which Dr. John Pierce was pastor, and for thirty-eight years was its chorister. He also belonged to other musical organizations. In 1815 he united with the Washington Lodge of Free Masons in Roxbury. About 1839–40 he was for two years one of the Selectmen of Brookline. He was also, in early life, enrolled in the Massachusetts Militia, and in 1817 joined the "Munroe Association," Gen. Henry A. S. Dearborn, president, for military drill. In a brief sketch of his life, dated March 13, 1869,—when he was admitted a member of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society,—he says, "In 1814, I leased a stall in Faneuil Hall Market, and through the blessing of my Heavenly Father, have been permitted to go and return from my place of business three hundred times a year for fifty years." His death was suitably noticed by the occupants of Faneuil Hall Market, and resolutions of heartfelt sympathy transmitted to his family. See *Brookline Chronicle*, Sept. 1, 1877. In 1835 he became a member of the Total Abstinence Society, and in 1862 of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Mr. Davis was twice married:—1st, to Susannah Robinson Clapp, daughter of Dea. John Clapp, of Roxbury, July 8, 1818; by her he had three children. 2d, to Elizabeth Seaver, daughter of Hon. Ebenezer Seaver, Jan. 24, 1839.

The Hon. Silas Nelson Martin, a life member and the honorary vice-president for North Carolina, was a son of Silas Hosmore and Margaret (Crawford) Martin, and was born in Castine, Me., Jan. 15, 1828. He died at Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 22, 1877, aged 49.

While a boy, he went to Miquelon, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where he lived about one year. He then went to the island of Guadaloupe, and remained there about two years, as clerk in the office of the American consul. In May, 1846, he went to Wilmington, N. C., and entered the service of Potter & Kidder, where he remained until January, 1853, when he became a partner in the new firm of Kidder & Martin. In January, 1868, he retired from this firm with an ample estate.

He was mayor of the city of Wilmington from Jan. 1, 1870, to May 13, 1872, and a member of the board of county commissioners four years, from August, 1870, to 1874, serving as chairman of the board. His official action in both these positions received the general commendation of his fellow citizens.

He was also president of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad; and on the reörganization of the company under the title of the Carolina Central Railway, he was chosen a director and vice-president.

He was president of the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, for two years, and for a time one of the trustees of the Freedman's Bank.

He visited Europe several times, and studied its ancient monuments and its galleries of the fine arts, as well as its improvements in many of the practical departments. In early life he mastered the French language, and was well read in its literature and history. He was much interested in this Society, as well as in the history of his adopted state; and a short time before his death, he assisted in forming a society for the preservation of historical materials relative to North Carolina.

A sketch of the life of Mr. Martin which did not give a record of his great services during the terrible ravages of the yellow fever in Wilmington would be incomplete. The disease was brought there in 1863 by the British steamer Kate, a blockade runner from Nassau. During that summer the town was the resort of large numbers from all the southern states who were in various ways engaged in that business. The usual precautions for health not being observed, owing to the absence of most of the officials and prominent citizens, the atmosphere was charged with unhealthy matter, so that the infection brought by the Kate soon spread in the city. When this fact was known, a perfect rush took place among the ten thousand inhabitants. A large portion, both black and white, were however forced to stay, as they had no place to which they could flee. A terrible fright possessed them. At this crisis Mr. Martin, rising above the selfish idea of personal safety, drew up and signed a paper agreeing to form what he styled a Howard Society. His own example enabled him to obtain the signature of many persons who could be relied on to devote themselves entirely to the aid of the sick and dying, as well as to assist the helpless by food and clothing. Having previously had the disease at Gaudaloupe, he thought it not likely that he should again take it, while his knowledge of its symptoms and treatment was of the greatest value in this emer-

gency. He opened a correspondence with the physicians of Charleston and Savannah, who had more experience, and they came to the aid of Wilmington and were of the greatest service in staying the course of the disease.

The heroism and sympathy of Mr. Martin as a leader were invaluable, and doubtless saved many lives, while the diary which he kept, if printed, would show a frightful record of disease and death, probably the most terrible ever experienced in this country.

The Wilmington Post, of January 26, 1877, closes an obituary of Mr. Martin with these remarks:

"Few men have filled a more honorable space in the business of the city for so long a time, and no one can leave behind a more unquestioned name for careful industry, for integrity, for honor or for success. Whatever trust was reposed in him was always fulfilled with the most excellent judgment, either in private or in public affairs. There was no question of interest to our city or state or country, which did not engage his attention, and while peculiarly a business man, he was constantly attentive to the duties and responsibilities of elevated citizenship. Nor was he indifferent to that personal culture which comes from letters and the arts. Not many among us had brought to the prime of manhood more of the culture of travel and observation."

He was admitted a member, April 20, 1868. Resolutions on his death, passed by the Society, are printed in this number of the REGISTER, *ante*, p. 99.

WILLIAM EDWARD WARREN, Esq., a corresponding member, of Newburgh, N. Y., was born in that part of Woodbridge now Bethany, Conn., March 20, 1817; he died in New York city, Jan. 13, 1877, aged 59 years.

From a manuscript memorial by his brother, the Rev. Isaac Perkins Warren, D.D., of Portland, Me., and notices in the *New York Times* of Jan. 16 and 17, 1877, in our archives, we prepare our sketch of Mr. Warren. He was the son of Isaac and Leonora (Perkins) Warren; the second in a family of five sons and two daughters. He received in his boyhood only a common school education, and about the age of seventeen found employment in a woollen manufactory in Waterbury, Conn., where, by his activity and good character, he was soon promoted to the counting-room, and entered upon that occupation which in various forms he subsequently pursued through life, and in which he became eminent, that of professional accountant. Some two or three years later he went to Newburgh, N. Y., and served as clerk and then as book-keeper in the large mercantile house of David Crawford & Co. In January, 1842, he removed to New York, where he was for six years employed as accountant and confidential agent in the firm of Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. Subsequently, in other important positions he was gaining knowledge and reputation, fitting him, in 1859, to fill the office of Deputy Comptroller of the city of New York, the office being created specially for him, in order that he might straighten out the tangled accounts of the city and county, which had fallen into confusion. In 1864, he was chosen the first president of the International Fire Insurance Company. In the last eleven years he held no office, but devoted himself to the profession of general accountant and adjuster of complicated accounts. He was employed as such by many merchants, banks, and other corporations. In all these laborious undertakings he was eminently successful. His long experience, and high reputation for integrity, gained for him the entire confidence of his employers, and he was, at the time of his death, perhaps the most eminent accountant in the United States. The science of book-keeping and accounts was as open to him as the stony book of geology was to Lyell, or as the starry leaves of the sky could have been to Tycho Brahe.

Mr. Warren married in Newburgh, March 25, 1840, Miss Lydia Riggs Birdsall, by whom he had two children: Mary Cushman, born March 15, 1841, who married Rev. George Dent Silliman; and Lydia Birdsall, born Nov. 19, 1842, died August, 1850. His wife died at their home in Newburgh, less than twenty-four hours after him. Their remains were laid in the same grave in the cemetery at Newburgh.

For more than twenty years Mr. Warren was a communicant in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was one of the founders of St. Paul's Church in Newburgh, and long held the office of warden in it.

He contributed an artitle on the Belknap family, from which he was descended, to the REGISTER, for January, 1859, vol. xiii. pages 17 to 19.

His membership dates from January 3, 1859.

Alvin Adams, Esq., of Boston, a life member and benefactor, was born in Andover, Vt., June 16, 1804, and died in Watertown, Mass., September 1, 1877, aged 73 years.

He was the son of Jonas, born Aug. 18, 1758, at New Ipswich, N. H., and Phebe (Bear) Adams, born March 1, 1765, at New Ipswich. His grandfather, Stephen Adams, son of Thomas, of Chelmsford, was born in 1715, in that town. (See Kidder's *History of New Ipswich*, p. 293.) Alvin was the ninth of eleven children of his parents, who died when he was eight years old, within a week of each other, Feb. 19 and 26, 1813, at Andover. After the death of his parents, Alvin remained on the farm, with his eldest brother Jerry, until he was fifteen, acquiring that taste for agriculture which was a source of gratification to him in after life. For four or five years he was in the employ of Robert Barker, of Woodstock, Vt., when, in his twentieth year, he came to Boston, where for a number of years he was engaged in trading. Not being successful as a dealer in produce, his attention was directed to the express business, which had been started on a limited scale by Mr. William F. Harnden, and on the 4th of May, 1840, he began to pass from Boston to New York, for the carrying of money and small packages. Harnden's express at first had a monopoly of the business, but Mr. Adams kept patiently journeying to and fro, with carpet-bag in hand, until his fidelity, promptitude and reliability attracted the attention of business men, and he was rewarded by success.

Such was the small beginning of an enterprise, with a capital of fifty dollars, now known the world over as "Adams & Company's Express," or by its corporate name, the "Adams Express Company." "As a friend Mr. Adams was respected by many who have felt his kindness and experienced the gratification of enjoying his confidence. But it was within the circle of his own home that he developed those traits of character which made him the light of his own household, the affectionate husband and the most indulgent of parents."

Mr. Adams married in Boston, Nov. 10, 1831, Ann Rebecca Bridge, who was born in Boston, Nov. 1, 1809, the daughter of John and Rebecca (Beals) Bridge, by whom he had nine children.

He was admitted a member of this society, Dec. 31, 1870.

Dea. Philo Mallory Trowbridge, of Woodbury, Ct., a corresponding member, was born in Roxbury, Ct., Aug. 4, 1810; died in Woodbury, Ct., Jan. 11, 1874, aged 63 years.

From a memorial tribute by the Hon. William Cothren, A.M., a corresponding member of our society, published in the *Waterbury American*, Ct., of January, 1875, we select the following sentences as expressive of the loss to the community in the death of Dea. Trowbridge, and as prominent traits in his character.

"The death of this good man, so well and favorably known in all this region, has filled the hearts of every class and condition in this community with feelings of sadness and a sense of great loss. The word on every lip is, 'A good man has fallen.' He was the sincere friend of the poor, the erring, the distressed; the indefatigable and successful laborer in every good work; the firm, consistent, and prudent christian gentleman. There is no one left to fill his place." * * * "He was singularly modest and unobtrusive in all his ways, and thoroughly understanding the varied phases of human nature, he was able to speak the acceptable word at the right time, and carry conviction of the right to the most reluctant mind. In his efforts to do good he was tireless." * * * "He was an ardent lover of music. For many years he gave instruction in singing schools, and was the leader of church choirs and musical societies, having amid his other duties found time to perfect himself in the theory and practice of music. As a teacher, visitor and superintendent in district and Sunday schools, he was largely useful in his influence for good. As an antiquary he greatly aided the authors in the histories of Woodbury and of Waterbury, Ct., particularly on the genealogical portions.

"At the age of eighteen his mind was turned to the subject of religion, and soon after he joined the congregational church in Roxbury, then under the pastoral care of his uncle, the late Rev. Fosdick Harrison. In 1849 he removed to Woodbury, and joined the First Congregational Church, of which for the last nine years of his life he was the senior acting deacon. His christian life was one of love, labor and conciliation. He was active in every good enterprise, visiting the sick and the poor, advising with those in trouble, and endeavoring to heal all differences among brethren. 'Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God.'"

He was admitted, April 16, 1853.

Supply Clap Thwing, Esq., of Boston, a life member and benefactor, was born in that place, October, 1798, and died there, June 4, 1877, aged 78.

He was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Homans) Thwing. His education was received at Phillips Exeter Academy, which he entered in 1816, and which was then under the charge of Dr. Abbot, as principal. He began his mercantile education in the counting-room of James and Thomas H. Perkins, of Boston, where he received instruction to fit him for his future career. About the year 1826, he commenced business on his own account, and for more than half a century was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1831, he formed a copartnership with Stephen H. Perkins, under the firm of Thwing & Perkins, and did an extensive commission business with New Orleans. Mr. Perkins retired from the firm in 1844. Mr. Thwing afterward formed a copartnership with Richard Sullivan, under the firm of S. C. Thwing & Co. Mr. Sullivan retiring in 1867, John Thomas was admitted, and subsequently E. B. Townsend.

In addition to his business as a commission merchant, Mr. Thwing was a shipowner, and has for many years been specially identified with the coal trade. He was highly respected for his probity and honorable dealings, his unselfish devotion and loving kindness to all classes and conditions of men. An evidence of his disinterestedness may be mentioned in the refusal of an intended bequest, as a testimony of personal esteem, from Caleb Fellowes, and influencing the transfer of the amount for the founding of a library, known as the "Fellowes Athenæum," now a branch of the Boston Public Library.

Mr. Thwing was a gentleman of affable and agreeable manners, gentle and persuasive toward the erring, and in his intercourse with the world was guided by a high sense of honor. He will be remembered with affectionate regard by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

He was admitted a member, Dec. 30, 1871.

The Hon. Peter Harvey, a resident member of Boston, was born in Barnet, Vt., July 10, 1810; died in Boston, June 27, 1877, aged 66 years. He was the son of Alexander Harvey, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and Jennet (Brock) Harvey, who was born in Greenock, Scotland. His father came to this country to purchase land and make a settlement for a Scotch emigration company. He died when Peter was quite young, and, at the age of fifteen, the lad was apprenticed to the house of David Russell & Co., in Plymouth, N. H. From the knowledge here acquired he was prepared for a larger sphere of action, and came to Boston where he engaged in business as one of the firm of Emerson, Lamb & Harvey; and subsequently of the firm of Harvey, Page & Co., succeeding that of James Tufts & Co. He was treasurer of the Rutland Railroad, and president of the Kilby Bank. At the opening of the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Harvey was a member of the firm of Nourse, Mason & Co., but on its dissolution he retired from active business.

To the present generation, Mr. Harvey is better known as the confiding friend of Daniel Webster, than for any thing remarkable in his business life. It was his fortune, notwithstanding the disparity in years, to become intimately acquainted, at an early age, with the great statesman, and to maintain with him through life a more intimate friendship than was ever enjoyed by any other person. In 1877, a posthumous work by him, entitled "Reminiscences and Anecdotes of Daniel Webster," was published in Boston.

In politics Mr. Harvey was a staunch whig. On the division of that party he joined the portion who went with the democrats; this change, however, did not prevent his representing a republican district in Gov. Bullock's Council. He served also in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1868, he was a candidate for Congress, from the fourth Congressional district, but was defeated by the election of the late Samuel Hooper. His generosity, frankness of manner, and personal affability, won for him a good degree of popularity, even from those who were not in sympathy with his political views and party.

In his religious life, Mr. Harvey was formerly a member of the Congregational (Park Street) Church, in Boston. He removed his connection, some years since, to St. Paul's Church, of which he has been an active member and vestryman. His funeral, attended by the "Marshfield Club" (designed to honor the memory of Mr. Webster and of which he was one of the originators), besides a large number of his associates and friends, was from St. Paul's Church, June 29th.

Mr. Harvey was twice married, but had no children, His first wife was the niece of Mr. David Russell, his first employer; and his second, who survives him, was Miss Elizabeth F. Coolidge, of Boston.

He was admitted to this society, Nov. 23, 1869.

BOOK NOTICES.

Memoir and Letters of Charles Sumner. By EDWARD L. PIERCE. Vol. I. 1811–1838. Vol. II. 1838–1845. Boston: Roberts Bros. 1877. [8vo. Vol. I. pp. viii.+380; Vol. II. pp. vi.+403.]

The author of this memoir has filled many offices of public trust. His book on American Railroad Law is now considered authority upon that branch of legal knowledge. He has contributed monographs on political and social questions, and is well known as a man of education and culture. Charles Sumner must have been well aware of the fitness of Mr. Pierce to become his literary executor, and the two ample volumes before us show that the self-imposed task has been performed by a loving heart and willing hands.

After the publication of the life of Lord Macaulay, it was said by an eminent reviewer, that there never had been but three good biographies written—Boswell's Johnson, Lockhart's Scott, and Trevelyan's Macaulay. Be this as it may, it is certain that no book of biography has been published in America which transcends in interest the recently issued memoirs of our great senator. The story of Macaulay's life was vividly written, and intensely interesting, showing, in a clear and brilliant light, depths of feeling which we believed were foreign to his nature. The life of Sumner in this respect astonishes us still more.

The first volume opens with an account of the Sumner family, and contains, duly credited, information with which the readers of this magazine are already familiar, and which had been carefully collected both in Old and New England, by gentlemen who are, or have been members of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. The distinguished services of the grandfather of Charles Sumner, Major Job, in the revolutionary war, are then recited, and the narrator gives an interesting sketch of Charles Pinckney Sumner, the father of the senator, and for many years high-sheriff of Suffolk. Then we have the school and college career of Charles. Soon after, the interest in the book deepens. It is a time when the young man is forming his friendships, and the kindly letters written and received have been skilfully culled by the author, and constitute the charm of the book. No admirer of Sumner would wish to curtail even a line. Through them we see, as through an open door, the beauty and the sweetness of heart of the young man, who was in later years to bear the undeserved reputation of being cold, selfish and unapproachable. As the life of the great English historian and orator reveals the true, tender and loving heart of a friend and brother beneath the brilliant and flattered external life, so the life of the American senator and philanthropist, as displayed in his letters, throws a glory and halo around the early life of one who was as true in his love for his friends as a child, and who received with gratitude their love in return. To us of the present day these memoirs show the man, not alone as we knew him, the worthy statesman, the polished orator, the daring leader of men, but in the freshness and innocence of youth, when his heart was warm and full, and ere he had been obliged to assume that cold and forbidding manner with which, to persons whose designs he did not fathom, to schemers and demagogues, he was obliged to surround himself as with steel armor.

The friends of his youth were in time to become, like himself, men of distinction in the varied walks of literature. On the pages of the history of America's literary prominence, appear the names of Story and Greenleaf, Felton and Hillard, Longfellow, Ticknor, Prescott, Adams, Bancroft and Choate, all of whom were the friends of Sumner, and all of whom have rendered the world better by their having lived in it.

The latter part of the first and the first part of the second volume are devoted to the journal and letters of Sumner while abroad. The dream of his youth was at last accomplished—he visited the places in the old world famous in history, and made the acquaintance of the most celebrated men across the ocean. His opportunities for making friends seem to have been great, and wisely did he improve them. He met the most distinguished men in politics, science and literature. At times it seemed as if his journey was an ovation, so distinguishing and constant were the attentions paid him, and so hearty was the welcome extended to him. Many of the friendships thus formed lasted through life, and constant communication by letter and occasional visits served to keep up and cement friendships formed with the

choicest minds of cultured Europe. Mr. Henry Reeve said of him: "He ranks among us (Englishmen) with those Americans whom we would most willingly recognize as our countrymen—Everett, Ticknor, Adams, Longfellow, Motley and Winthrop, all, I think, citizens of Massachusetts, and all equally welcome to England. In some respects Sumner was the most genial of them all."

Mr. Pierce in his admirable narration, replete with foot notes, carries us with Mr. Sumner from England to the sunny southern lands, tells us of his life there, his return home, his professional life, and finally we close the second volume with his entrance into public life, the delivery of the oration before the city fathers on The True Grandeur of Nations. From this time the life of Charles Sumner belongs to the history of the country, and we look with eagerness for the remaining volumes.

D. T. V. Huntoon.

Second Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston, 1877. [Seal.] Boston: Rockwell & Churchill, City Printers. 1877. [8vo. pp. 229.]

The Second Report of the Record Commissioners is brief and interesting. It relates to the public records of the earliest period of Boston. It appears that all the municipal records of the town of Boston, from 1634 to 1822, when it became a city, are preserved and fill many volumes. The commissioners give a full bibliography of the histories, and historical sketches, of Boston, that have been written and printed to this time. This shows that Boston is still without a complete and adequate history, although many writers have attempted it.

The report is accompanied with "faithful transcripts of the two earliest volumes of records of the town of Boston, viz., of the first Book of Records proper and the Book of Possessions," in print. Both are of the greatest value and historical interest, especially the former. One shows how a political community, the first in wealth and population in New England, was governed in the days of Charles I. and the Commonwealth, and the other the names and possessions of the first inhabitants of this peninsula so long known as Boston. The first volume of town records covers the time between 1634 and 1660; and now being in print the record is preserved from any possibility of loss or destruction.

These records are of no local or transient interest. They rank in value and historical interest above any other town records in New England. Wherever the fame of Boston and its puritan settlers extends, there may be found persons to read and appreciate these venerable records, the earliest of a great and famous commercial metropolis. It is to be hoped that the commissioners may be authorized to go on printing these records till a century, at least, be finished.

If these valuable public records are to be printed in this cheap style, there need be no abridgement of the matter contained in them; for the city will not fail by this draft on its treasury. The commissioners serve without pay. It is a shame for so rich and enlightened a city as Boston to issue its earliest municipal records in this manner, as if they were designed for some transient purpose. The town of Brookline has recently set the example of printing its early records as they should be, on good paper with clear type. But the metropolis of English empire in America two centuries ago, and the metropolis of New England always, sees fit to present her ancient records to the world in the same dress she does an inconsiderable report from the most subordinate of her municipal departments. It cannot but make the judicious grieve to compare the scanty dress of these ancient records of Boston with the rich dress—gold and morocco—to say nothing of the difference in the quality of paper and printing, of some official reports and other matters of local and temporary interest which come from the City Hall. That reform in the city government is required, may be predicated from this circumstance alone.

The commissioners have none too soon given notice to the mayor of the sad condition of the files of the ancient courts held in Suffolk County, now lying in mouldering masses in the clerk's office of the Superior Court. In other ancient counties in this commonwealth the court files of this period have been placed in volumes for security, preservation, and above all, for use. Many papers in these Suffolk files relate to public affairs in Maine and New Hampshire while under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts Bay.

Messrs. Whitmore and Appleton, the commissioners, have shown intelligent appreciation of the ancient manuscript records of Boston, and have wisely selected the earliest for publication.

A full index to all names and places mentioned in these two printed volumes, adds immensely to their usefulness.

C. W. Tuttle.

Annals of the Town of Warren, in Knox County, Maine, with the Early History of St. George's, Broadbay, and the Neighboring Settlements on the Waldo Patent. By CYRUS EATON, A.M. Second Edition. Masters and Livermore, Hallowell: 1877. [12 mo. pp. 680. Price, $3.50, to which the postage, 16 cts. must be added when sent by mail. Address, Miss Laura E. Eaton, Warren, Knox Co., Maine.]

In 1851, the late Mr. Eaton, of Warren, issued the first edition of this work. It was the result of careful searches and journeys for more than twenty years, during several of which he had been entirely blind. The book was pronounced by competent judges the best American town history that had then appeared; and, certainly, we cannot remember a superior among the predecessors of this work. Afterwards, he compiled a "History of Thomaston, Rockland, and South Thomaston," which was published in two good sized duodecimo volumes, which proved equally deserving of praise. In his labors upon these works he was aided by his daughter, Emily, who had long been an invalid. She acted as his amanuensis and aided him in his researches, for she inherited a true love of local and family history. Mr. Eaton died three years ago (*ante*, xxix. 222). His daughter having, by keeping a journal of events in the vicinity, prepared herself for the work, undertook the task of editing a new edition of the Annals of Warren, and bringing the narrative down to the present time, a period of over a quarter of a century. The result is now before us. Miss Eaton has made important additions to the original work, all of which, as well as all changes, are properly indicated. The genealogies have been thoroughly revised and brought down to this day.

It would be easy to write a long and full notice of this very valuable work, far beyond what our space would allow, but we must refer our readers to the book itself, which contains a faithful account of the early voyages in that region, and particularly a most truthful and particular account of the settlements there and in that vicinity; and a touching account of the trials and privations which the settlers of that part of Maine suffered, for more than half a century, from the Indian wars, the revolutionary war, the difficulties about land-titles and other causes.

The book was originally written and this edition has been carried through the press under circumstances the most trying and discouraging which could possibly be conceived. It was the daughter's intention to have printed in this edition the fine biography of her father, by his friend the veteran author, John Langdon Sibley, but she reluctantly relinquished the idea from the fear of too great pecuniary risk.

And now let us add that during the past year the manifold labors of Miss Eaton had so completely exhausted the poor worn out invalid, that in her last brief letter to the writer she stated that she could hardly expect to finish the work. But she did live to complete her labor on the work; though not long after the last sheets issued from the press, she passed to a better world. She will suffer no more. And now the name of Emily Eaton, like her father's, is crowned with honor, as that of one who through great suffering, but with a wonderful energy, has done much for the local history of Maine and its people. FREDERIC KIDDER.

The American Library Journal (Monthly). Managing Editor, Melvil Dewey. Bibliography, Charles A. Cutter. Pseudonyms and Anonyms, James L. Whitney. General Editor, R. R. Bowker. Journal of the American Library Association. Vol. I. (September, 1876—August, 1877.) New York: F. Leypoldt, Publisher. 1877. [4to. pp. xv.+458.]

One of the most important of the several gatherings of specialists at Philadelphia, during the Centennial International Exposition, in 1876, was the "Conference of Librarians," which assembled in the rooms of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1876, and continued its sessions till the following Friday. One of the results of this conference was the organization of the American Library Association, of which the periodical before us is the organ. A meeting of the Library Association was held last year in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, in New York city, its sessions beginning Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1877, and ending Thursday the 6th.

Another "Conference of Librarians" was held last autumn at London, its sessions being from the 2d to the 6th of October. Some of the principal librarians in the United States attended this conference and took part in its deliberations. The proceedings at the Philadelphia conference and the essays read there, are printed in the volume of the *American Library Journal*, now before us, while the proceedings at the meetings in New York and London have appeared in subsequent numbers of this work.

At the beginning of the second volume of the *American Library Journal*, the prefix "American" was dropped, and it is now called the "*Library Journal.*" This periodical promises to be of much assistance to librarians, both lessening their labors and making them more efficient.

Measures have been started at the several conferences to prepare a revised edition of Poole's "Index to Periodical Literature," continued to the present time, the want of which is so much felt. While on this subject, we would remark that we cannot understand upon what principle the committee in charge of this matter propose to omit the word "Historical" in the title of this periodical, and adopt as an abbreviation of its title, "*N. E. Gen. Reg.*" If "N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg." is too long to print, "Hist. & Gen. Reg." certainly is not. We hope they have been more careful with other titles.

The London conference has led to the formation of an "Index Society" in England, which promises valuable results; and the discussions at the several conferences will no doubt result in perfecting our library catalogues and bibliographical treatises; and otherwise making our libraries more useful. We learn that our countryman, Col. Joseph L. Chester, LL.D., has accepted an invitation to join the committee of management of the "Index Society." J. W. Dean.

The History of Massachusetts from the Landing of the Pilgrims to the Present Time: including a Narrative of the Persecutions by State and Church in England; the Early Voyages to North America; the Explorations of the Early Settlers; their Hardships, Sufferings and Conflicts with the Savages; the Rise of Colonial Power; the Birth of Independence; the Formation of the Commonwealth, and the Gradual Progress of the State from its Earliest Infancy to its present High Position. By George Lowell Austin. Boston: B. B. Russell, 55 Cornhill; Estes & Lauriat, 301 Washington St. 1876. [8vo. pp. xviii.+578.]

This is a very useful book. It contains in a moderate compass a synopsis of the history of our commonwealth which will be useful to those who wish to inform themselves of the main facts in the history of a state rich in historic memories. It is a compilation from the standard histories of Massachusetts brought down to the present time. It is the only history of this state that includes a narrative of what was done in and by the state during the late civil war.

We notice that the author gives the story of the alleged attack on Hadley by the Indians and the appearance of the regicide Goffe as a leader in defence of the village, without an intimation that this story has been doubted; whereas our pages (*ante*, xxviii. 378–91) furnish strong, and we think convincing evidence that there was no attack on Hadley at that time, and, consequently, no appearance of a mysterious leader.

The volume is embellished with eight steel engravings, namely: a view of the Evacuation of Boston, and portraits of Samuel and John Adams, Daniel Webster, Edward Everett, Charles Sumner, John A. Andrew and Henry Wilson. It is well printed and has a good index. J. W. D.

Missions and Missionary Bishoprics in the American Church. A Paper read before the Church Congress, held at Stoke-upon-Trent, Eng., October, 1875. By William Stevens Perry, D.D. Privately printed. 1877. [Royal 8vo. pp. 8.]

Bishop Perry has a more thorough knowledge of the history of the Episcopal church in America than any other person within our knowledge. In this able, though brief, paper, he traces the history of Episcopal missions in this country, dwelling particularly upon the labors of the missionary bishops. He shows clearly the wisdom of consecrating these bishops. J. W. D.

The Life and Services of Gov. Samuel Ward, of Rhode Island, a Member of the Continental Congress in 1774, 1775 *and* 1776. By his Great-Grandson, John Ward, of New York. Providence, R. I.: J. A. & R. A. Reid, Printers. 1877. [4to. pp. 12.]

This sketch of the life of Gov. Ward, a patriot of the revolution, was read by the author, Dec. 19, 1876, before the Rhode Island Historical Society, and was printed in the *Providence Journal* on the 25th of that month. In preparing it the author has made use of letters and documents collected by his late uncle, Richard R. Ward, since the appearance of Prof. Gammell's life of Gov. Ward in Sparks's "American Biography." It is a valuable addition to our revolutionary history. J. W. D.

Genealogical Notes: Containing the Pedigree of the Thomas Family of Maryland, and of the following connected Families: Snowden—Buckley—Lawrence—Chew—Ellicott—Hopkins—Johnson—Rutherford—Fairfax—Shieffelin—Tyson and others. Illustrated by Views and Coats of Arms. By LAWRENCE BUCKLEY THOMAS. Baltimore: Lawrence B. Thomas. 1877. [4to. pp. 197. Edition, 200 copies. Price, in cloth, $4; half morocco, $5; full turkey, $7.50.]

A Supplement to the History and Genealogy of the Davenport Family in England and America. . . . Published in 1851 *and Continued to* 1876. By AMZI BENEDICT DAVENPORT (of the Twenty-Fourth Generation), Corresponding Member of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society; Life Member of the Long Island Historical Society. [Motto.] Printed for the Family. Stamford, Conn. 1876. [12mo. pp. 432.]

The Burrage Memorial. A Genealogical History of the Descendants of John Burrage, who settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1637. By ALVAH A. BURRAGE. [Arms and motto.] Boston: Alfred Mudge and Son, Printers, No. 34 School street. 1877. [8vo. pp. 265.]

Tuck Genealogy. Robert Tuck, of Hampton, N. H., and his Descendants. 1638–1877. By JOSEPH DOW. Boston: Printed for Private Distribution. Press of David Clapp & Son. 1877. [8vo. pp. 138.]

Genealogy of the Gillson and Jillson Family. Collected and Compiled by DAVID JILLSON, South Attleboro', Mass. [Motto.] Central Falls: E. L. Freeman & Co., Book and Job Printers, Union Block. 1876. [8vo. pp. 266.]

Bartow Genealogy: Containing every one of the Name of Barstow descended from Doctor Thomas Bartow, who was Living at Crediton in England, A. D. 1672. *With References to the Books where any of the Name is mentioned.* By E. B. Baltimore: Innes & Company, Printers and Binders. 1875. [8vo. pp. 60.]

Parry Family Records. (*Private Edition.*) Philadelphia: Daniel C. Ryan, Printer, 134 South Fourth St. 1877. [12mo. pp. 34.]

Records of Some of the Descendants of George and Maturin Ricker, who were Early at Dover, N. H.; and who were Killed by the Indians, June 4, 1706. Compiled by WILLIAM B. LAPHAM, M.D., Editor of the Maine Genealogist and Biographer. Augusta, Me.: Sprague, Owen & Nash, Printers. 1877. [8vo. pp. 20.]

Genealogy of the Mann Family. By Rev. JOEL MANN. [12mo. pp. 24.]

The Thomas pedigree is a valuable addition to American genealogy. We are pleased to see this and other evidence that the people of Maryland are beginning to take more interest in preserving in print a record of the lives of their ancestors. The author states that the principal sources from which the facts in this volume are derived are these four, viz.: "the Record Commission of Great Britain, containing calendars of State Papers, and in some instances full reprints of the same; the papers at the office of the Registry of Wills in Annapolis, Md.; the manuscript records of the society of Friends in Maryland; and family bibles." The Thomas family, the principal one in this book, is descended from Philip, son of Evan Thomas, who emigrated to Maryland as early as 1652. The pedigrees of over fifty families are contained in the book, with biographical sketches of much value and interest. It is printed in an elegant quarto, on heavy tinted paper and embellished with six full page and seventeen smaller illustrations—views, coats of arms, etc.

The book on the Davenport Family is a reprint of a portion of the work issued in 1851 and noticed in the REGISTER for October of that year (*ante*, v. 469). The quarter of a century which elapsed between the publication of the two books brought to the knowledge of Mr. Davenport many new facts and unpublished documents, which he has incorporated here, making the supplementary volume larger than the original work. Though called a "supplement," the book is complete in itself, the omissions not affecting the continuity of the genealogy. It is embellished with numerous engravings, and is well printed and indexed.

The Burrage Memorial makes a beautiful volume, being well printed and on fine paper. It is carefully compiled and well arranged and indexed. One peculiarity of the book is that the biographical as well as the historical part of the work is given first, and is printed in large type. It is in narrative form. The genealogy proper is confined to statistics, and is appended to the body of the work in smaller type. The author, the Hon. Alvah A. Burrage, of Boston, deserves much credit for

the skill and taste with which he has got out the work, as well as for his labor in compiling it. It is embellished with photographic portraits and other illustrations.

The Tuck family to which the next book is devoted is not a numerous one, and the record here preserved is probably more complete than most genealogies. The emigrant ancestor, Robert Tuck, came from Gorlston in Suffolk, England. One of his sons remained in England, and to this fortunate circumstance are we indebted for documents which clearly fix the place from which he came. A very interesting letter descriptive of Gorlston, from the Hon. Amos Tuck, who visited it some years ago, is here printed. The compiler of this book, Joseph Dow, A.M., delivered in 1838, at Hampton, N. H., the hive of this family, an historical address commemorating the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that town, and, for many years, he has been collecting materials for its history. No one better prepared to compile this work could be found. To the liberality of the Hon. Amos Tuck, of Exeter, N. H., and his son Edward Tuck, of New York city, are we, in part, indebted for this work, for they have "generously assumed the payment of all expenses that will not be covered by the sale at a price much below the actual cost, of a portion of the three hundred copies printed."

Mr. Jillson's book gives the descendants of James Gillson and Joseph Jillson, both of whom are found in New England in the middle of the seventeenth century, the former having settled in Rehoboth in the Plymouth colony and the latter in Groton in the Massachusetts colony. A large portion of the posterity of the former bear the name of Jillson, to which their name was early changed. The work has occupied much of the author's time for the last three years, and he has succeeded in making an excellent book. It is well indexed.

The Bartow genealogy is compiled by the Rev. Evelyn Bartow, of Baltimore, Md. The family is descended from Dr. Thomas Bartow, of Crediton, England, whose son, the Rev. John Bartow, a graduate of Cambridge University, came to this country in 1702, under the auspices of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and became the first rector of St. Peter's church, Westchester, N. Y. The author supposes the name to be a corruption of the French surname, *Bertaut*. An appendix contains brief genealogies of a few families that have intermarried into the Bartow family, viz.: Pell, Reid, Stevenson, Ryder, Pierrepont and Constable. A steel portrait of Edgar J. Bartow embellishes the work.

The Parry genealogy relates to the descendants of Thomas Parry, born in Wales about 1680, who emigrated from Wales and settled in Pennsylvania, in what is now Montgomery county. Appended are biographical sketches and interesting items concerning the name. The compiler is George R. Parry, M.D., of Philadelphia.

Dr. Lapham's pamphlet on the Ricker family contains nearly four hundred descendants of the two brothers named in the title-page. Like all the author's productions it is prepared in a thorough manner. Dr. Lapham is doing much to diffuse a taste for genealogical studies in Maine.

The Mann genealogy is by the Rev. Joel Mann, of New Haven, Ct. An article on the descendants of Samuel Man of Wrentham, by the late Hon. George W. Messinger, was printed in the REGISTER, xiii. 325–8; 364–5. Several pages are given in this pamphlet to the descendants of Richard Mann of Scituate, but it is chiefly devoted to the descendants of Nathaniel, son of the Wrentham minister, who is said to have settled in what is now Mansfield, Conn. The statement that the town was named in his honor cannot be true; for it was incorporated by that name in 1702, two years before Nathaniel[2] Man was born. Barber states that the town was named for Moses Mansfield. J. W. D.

The Campaigns of Lieut. Gen. John Burgoyne and the Expedition of Lieut. Col. Barry St. Leger. By WILLIAM L. STONE. . . . . Albany, N. Y.: Joel Munsell. 1877. [12mo. pp. 461.]

The Burgoyne Campaign; an Address delivered on the Battle-Field on the One Hundredth Celebration of the Battle of Bemis Heights, September 19, 1877. By JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., 900 Broadway. 1877. [8vo. pp. 42.]

The third year of the centenary of the American Revolution, like the previous years, furnished important events to be commemorated in the localities where they occurred. The recurrence of these anniversaries has brought out monographs of more or less extent. Probably the most important event in the year 1777 was the campaign of Gen. Burgoyne which ended with his capture at Saratoga. To this and the expedition of Lieut. Col. St. Leger, to coöperate with Burgoyne, the volume of Mr. Stone is devoted.

In regard to the battle of Saratoga or Bemis's Heights, the author says: "It is only within a comparatively short period that the historian has been enabled to write of that event with clearness and accuracy. While authentic materials on the American side are abundant, loose and hurried reports of the prisoners taken at the time, and the biassed testimony of interested parties, have formed, in a large measure, the basis for a narration of the strategic movements of the English and German troops. Fortunately these impediments are now removed." In preparing his book, Mr. Stone has made use of the recent German works on the subject, the new Life of Gen. Burgoyne by Fonblanque, and various other authorities. Half of the volume is devoted to an appendix of matters connected with Burgoyne and his campaign. A full index is given. The book is a valuable compilation, and we hope that it will meet with a rapid sale.

The address at the celebration of the battle of Bemis's Heights is by the accomplished editor of the "Magazine of American History." It is a critical and able review of the history of Burgoyne's campaign. In the capture of that general, Mr. Stevens has good reason for feeling a family pride, for his grandfather, Col. Ebenezer Stevens, of the Continental army, "directed, as major commandant of the artillery of the Northern Department, the operations of that arm of the service which in a great measure contributed to and secured the final success of the American troops." J. W. D.

The Lives of the American Evangelists, Dwight Lyman Moody and Ira David Sankey, together with an Account of their Labors in Great Britain and America; and also a Sketch of the Lives of Philip P. Bliss and Eben Tourjée. By the Rev. Elias Nason, Author of "Life of Henry Wilson," "Life of Charles Sumner," etc. [Mottoes.] Boston: Published by B. B. Russell, 55 Cornhill. 1877. [12 mo. pp. 360.]

"One of the most remarkable steps in the progress of Christianity to be recorded during this present age," says the author of the work before us, "is, that two young men, of but limited education, have arisen from amongst the people, and by dedicating themselves solely to the service of God, and proclaiming his truth in the simplicity of faith, have succeeded, both in Great Britain as well as in America, in awakening the attention of millions, not only of the illiterate, but also of the intelligent, to the reality of religion, and to an aspiration for a higher and a holier life. Such was the aim and such the result of the labors of the two evangelists, Dwight Lyman Moody and Ira David Sankey, who are now heralding, with a success far greater than that of the Wesleys or of George Whitefield, the glad tidings of salvation to their fellow-men. Without learning, without pretension, without ordination even, these two earnest men, with an eye single to the Master's service, move the minds of the multitudes, as the winds the waves of the ocean, and send forth an influence that reaches round and round the globe."

The Rev. Mr. Nason's life of these two remarkable men is, like his previous books, a very interesting work. He has the faculty of making every subject he touches attractive. The early life of Mr. Moody, derived from relatives and early acquaintances, is very full, and shows the obstacles to self-improvement he overcame and the gradual development of his wonderful power.

In this volume are also included biographical sketches of Philip P. Bliss, the author and composer of many of the songs "joyous, bright and hopeful," which have produced so powerful an effect at the immense revival meetings of the two evangelists; and Eben Tourjée, the founder of the New England Conservatory of Music, who was the musical director of the services at the Tabernacle meetings of Moody and Sankey in Boston. Appended are an historical sketch of "Sacred Song in Evangelism;" and a selection of "Choice Sayings, Incidents, Stories and Illustrations of Mr. Moody."

The book is embellished with steel portraits of Messrs. Moody, Sankey, Bliss and Tourjée; and of Mrs. Bliss, also an author of popular religious songs. It is illustrated by other engravings. J. W. D.

Annals of Calais, Maine, and St. Stephen, New Brunswick; including the Village of Milltown, Me., and the present Town of Milltown, N. B. By Rev. I. C. Knowlton. Calais: J. A. Sears, Printer. 1875. [12 mo. pp. 208.]

This little volume gives a history of the places named in the title-page. Calais is not quite a century old, having been settled in 1779, and St. Stephen is five years younger. The work seems to have been prepared with care, and has a short appendix devoted to genealogy. J. W. D.

The Historical Magazine and Notes and Queries concerning the Antiquities, History and Biography of America. April, 1875. Morrisania, N. Y.: Henry B. Dawson. [Sm. 4to. Published monthly, 64 pages to a number. Price $5 a year or 75 cts. a number.]

Essex Institute Historical Collections. Vol. XIV. Part II. *April*, 1877. Salem: Printed for the Essex Institute. 1877. [8vo. Published quarterly, 72 pages to a number. Price, $3 a year.]

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Devoted to the Interests of American Genealogy and Biography. Issued Quarterly. [Seal.] *October*, 1877. [8vo. The quarterly numbers contain 48 pages each. Price, $2 a year.]

Potter's American Monthly. An Illustrated Magazine of History, Literature, Science and Art. [Medallion portrait.] John E. Potter & Co. Philadelphia. Dec. 1877. [Sm. 4to. The monthly numbers contain 40 pages each. Price, $3 a year.]

The Maine Genealogist and Biographer. A Quarterly Journal. William B. Lapham, Editor. *June*, 1877. [Contents and Motto.] Augusta, Me.: Printed for the Society by Sprague, Owen & Nash. [1877. 8vo. The quarterly numbers contain from 32 to 44 pages each. Price, $1.50 a year.]

The Magazine of American History, with Notes and Queries. Edited by John Austin Stevens, Librarian of the New York Historical Society. *December*, 1877. Published by A. S. Barnes & Co. New York and Chicago. [1877. Sm. 4to. Published Monthly, 64 pages to a number. Price, $5 a year.]

The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, No. 3 of Vol. 1. [Motto.] Philadelphia: Publication Fund of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 820 Spruce Street. 1877. [8vo. Four numbers a year, each number containing 120 pages. Price, $3 a year.]

Twenty-one years ago, when the *Historical Magazine* was commenced, the Register was the only periodical then published, in this country, specially devoted either to history or genealogy. Now there are six periodicals which make a specialty of one or the other of these subjects, or both of them. The title of the latest number of each of these magazines, which had been received by us when this article went to press, are given above. The works having all been noticed in the Register, and some of them having been noticed many times, this article will not touch upon their merits, but merely give a few items concerning the history of the several periodicals.

The *Historical Magazine* was projected in October, 1856, and the first number appeared near the middle of January, 1857, since which twenty-three volumes and parts of volumes have been published. They are divided into series of ten volumes each. The first series of ten annual volumes (1857 to 1866) is complete. Of the second series, nine semi-annual volumes (1867 to 1871) are complete, and two numbers (July and August, 1871) of the tenth volume are published, leaving only four numbers to complete the series. Of the third series, two semi-annual volumes (1872–3) are complete, and four numbers (January, February, March, 1874, and April, 1875) of the third volume are published. The first fourteen numbers of the magazine (Jan. 1857, to Feb. 1858) were edited by John Ward Dean, who was assisted on the number for January, 1857, by William H. Whitmore, A.M. The next ten numbers (March to Dec. 1858), completing the second volume, were edited by the Hon. George Folsom, LL.D. The eighty-four following numbers, making seven complete volumes (Jan. 1859, to Dec. 1865) were edited by John Gilmary Shea, LL.D. The next six numbers, one half of volume ten of the first series (Jan. to June, 1866) were edited by Henry R. Stiles, M.D. Since then (July, 1866, to April, 1875) the magazine has been edited by the present proprietor, Henry Barton Dawson, Esq., excepting six numbers (July to December, 1868), which were edited for him severally by his friends, the Rev. E. H. Gillett, D.D., the Hon. Horatio G. Jones, William H. Whitmore, A.M., Capt. William F. Goodwin, U.S.A., Col. Theodorus B. Myers and John W. Dean.

The *Historical Collections of the Essex Institute* was commenced in April, 1859. Thirteen volumes have been completed, and two numbers of the fourteenth volume have been issued.

The *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* was commenced in January, 1870, and has been regularly issued since, the last number completing the eighth annual volume.

Potter's American Monthly was commenced in January, 1872, with the title of the *American Historical Record*, which name it bore three years (1872 to 1874),

during all which time it was edited by Benson J. Lossing, LL.D. In January, 1875, it was enlarged in size, and a portion of its pages were devoted to tales and other popular literature. It then took its present name, and was placed under the editorship of J. Harned Morris, Esq., who was succeeded by the present editor, T. Hood Stevens, Esq. During the three years that the work has borne its present title, two volumes have been reckoned to a year, and the volumes have been numbered as a continuation of the *Record*, the numbers for 1877 making volumes eight and nine.

The *Maine Genealogist and Biographer* was commenced in September, 1875, and has been issued quarterly in September, December, March and June. Eight numbers, making two annual volumes, have been issued. Dr. Lapham has edited the work from the beginning.

The *Magazine of American History* was commenced last January, and the December number, just issued, completes the first volume. Title-pages are furnished for binding the volume in two parts. Mr. Stevens has been the editor from the start.

The *Pennsylvania Magazine* was commenced last May, and three of the four numbers which are promised in a year, have already appeared. The editor is Frederick D. Stone, Esq., the librarian of the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

J. W. D.

A Memorial of Fitz-Greene Halleck: a Description of the Dedication of the Monument erected to his Memory at Guilford, Connecticut; and of the Proceedings connected with the Unveiling of the Poet's Statue in the Central Park, New York. "No poet hath died and received such tribute in America." Printed for the Committee by Amerman & Wilson, 1 Park Place, New York. 1877. [Imp. 8vo. pp. 72.]

The monument erected over the grave of Halleck, in Guilford, we are told by Mr. Butler, is "the first public token of respect ever reared to the memory of an American poet;" while his statute in New York "is the first ever set in a public place in like commemoration." The monument was dedicated in 1869, on the poet's birth-day, July 8th. The statue was publicly unveiled by President Hayes, May 15, 1877. At the former celebration, Bayard Taylor delivered the principal address, and Oliver Wendell Holmes furnished a poem to the poet's memory. On the latter occasion, William Cullen Bryant took part in the proceedings, William Allan Butler delivered the principal address, and John Greenleaf Whittier furnished a poem.

Besides the addresses, poems and letters on these occasions from men of eminence or note who availed themselves of the privilege of paying a tribute to the memory of this genial and graceful poet, we have in this book lists of the subscribers to the statue; of the portraits of Halleck; of articles, addresses, &c., on him; and of the various editions of his writings.

The volume is finely printed, and is embellished with a portrait of Halleck and views of the monument and statue. J. W. D.

Proceedings of the Semi-Centennial Reunion of the Officers, Teachers and Students of Mexico Academy. Incorporated April 13, 1826. *Anniversary Aug.* 23, 24, 1876. W. G. Chaffe, Stenographer. Camden, N. Y.: Published by W. C. Stone. 1877. [8vo. pp. 164.]

Many distinguished men have been educated at this academy. It is located at Mexico, N. Y., and was incorporated in 1826, as the "Rensselaer Oswego Academy;" but in 1845 its name was changed to the "Mexico Academy." Its semi-centenary was commemorated Aug. 23 and 24, 1876, five sessions being held on those two days. Many speeches were made by persons who had been educated at or were otherwise connected with the institution. Some told what the academy had done for the several professions, and others treated of the several decades of its history, while the history of the town and region of country in which it is situated was not neglected. Much biography is here preserved. The occasion seems to have been a pleasant and instructive one. J. W. D.

Chronological Tables of the Bible. By Geo. R. Mallory. Miller & Lockwood, Katonah, New York. 1877. [8vo. pp. 14. Price 25 cents, or $16 per hundred. Address, George R. Mallory, Croton Falls, Westchester county, N. Y.]

This is a valuable compilation, and will be found useful in studying Bible history.

J. W. D.

Sketches of the Early History of the City of Raleigh. Centennial Address, Fourth of July, 1876. By Hon. Kemp P. Battle. *Delivered at the request of the Board of Aldermen.* Raleigh: The Raleigh News Steam Job Print. 1877. [8vo. pp. 71.]

An Historical Address delivered in Scituate, Rhode Island, July 4th, 1876, *at the request of the Town Authorities.* By C. C. Beaman. Phenix: Capron & Campbell, Steam Book and Job Printers. 1877. [8vo. pp. 59+8.]

Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America, held at Bradford, Mass., July 4th, 1876. Haverhill: Gazette Book and Job Printing Office. [8vo. pp. 44.]

Historical Address delivered before the Citizens of Waltham, July 4, 1876. By Josiah Rutter. With an Account of the Celebration of the Day. [Waltham: Waltham Free Press Office.] 1877. [8vo. pp. 29.]

The Colonial and Revolutionary History of Haverhill. A Centennial Oration delivered before the City Government and Citizens of Haverhill, July 4, 1876. By John Crowell, M.D. Haverhill: Gazette Print, Exchange Building, Water Street. 1877. [18mo. pp. 38.]

We continue from former numbers our notices of local historical addresses delivered on the one hundredth anniversary of the declaration of independence.

Mr. Battle's address furnishes us with a good history of Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, and of Wake county, of which it is the shire-town. The county was incorporated May 22, 1771, and the first court was held on the 4th of June, in a log building, in a place called Bloomsbury, but subsequently known as Wake Court House. The place continued to be so named till 1794, when it became the seat of the state government, and received the name of Raleigh. North Carolina had a migratory capital till this time, and Mr. Battle gives a narrative of the delays and difficulties in locating the state capital, owing to jealousies of different sections.

The Rev. Mr. Beaman's address is devoted to an historical sketch of Scituate, R. I., for preparing which the author's long familiarity with his subject well fitted him. In 1855, while pastor of the congregational church in that town, he wrote a series of historical sketches of Scituate and Foster, which were published in the *Providence Journal.* These and the pamphlet before us, are all that to our knowledge has been printed relative to the history of this town. An appendix gives full lists of the town officers, and the deputies, senators and representatives in the state legislature from 1730 to 1836.

The oration at Bradford was by Harrison E. Chadwick, Esq. It gives a succinct history of the town, which is noted for the excellent academy located there, at which some eminent personages received their education.

Mr. Rutter's address at Waltham is also devoted to the history of the town. Waltham was at one time the most notable manufacturing town in the state, and is now the seat of an extensive manufactory of watches, a pioneer in the use of complicated machinery in this business.

Haverhill, the birth-place of the poet Whittier, to whose history the next oration is devoted, is a much older town than the others, and not so new a field of research, two good histories of it having been printed before, whereas no history of Scituate, Bradford nor Waltham, and we believe none of Raleigh, has appeared. The annals of Haverhill, however, are full of thrilling incidents, particularly when it was a frontier town and suffered from Indian barbarities; and Dr. Crowell has produced a most interesting work.

These five pamphlets are important additions to the local history of New England. J. W. D.

Robert Morris, the Financier of the American Revolution. A Sketch. By Charles Henry Hart. . . . Philadelphia. 1877. [8vo. pp. 15.]

This is one of the series of memoirs of persons whose names are associated with Independence Hall, Philadelphia, read at the Congress of Authors, held in that hall, July 1, 1876, to commemorate the centenary of the adoption of the "resolutions respecting independency" (*ante*, xxx. 461). These memoirs are now in the course of publication in the "Pennsylvania Magazine," and this pamphlet is reprinted from that periodical. In compiling the paper, Mr. Hart has used unpublished material in his possession, from which he will draw more largely in his "Memoir of Robert Morris," announced in this number (*ante*, p. 96), which promises to be a highly valuable work, especially the part which relates to the Finances of the Revolution. J. W. D.

Memoir of Col. Jonathan Eddy, of Eddington, Me.: With some Account of the Eddy Family and of the Early Settlers on the Penobscot River. By JOSEPH W. PORTER, of Burlington, Me. Augusta: Sprague, Owen & Nash, Printers. 1877. [8vo. pp. 72.]

This is a companion volume for Mr. Kidder's book entitled, "Military Operations in Eastern Maine during the Revolution," noticed in the REGISTER for October, 1867 (*ante*, xxi. 389), which book on its publication was hailed as a new revelation of the history of Maine in the revolution. Col. Eddy was a rival of Col. John Allan (*ante*, xxx. 353), whose journals and letters are the foundation of Mr. Kidder's work.

A year or two ago, the Hon. Joseph W. Porter, the author of this book, discovered the very valuable papers of Col. Eddy; and on the third of May, 1876, he made them the basis of some interesting remarks before the New England Historic, Genealogical Society (*ante*, xxxi. 120). These papers throw additional light on the revolutionary history of Maine. From them and other materials obtained by his researches, Mr. Porter has compiled a very valuable life of Col. Eddy. In the author's investigations his well known perseverance has been rewarded with unusual success.

A good genealogy of the Eddy family, descended from William Eddye, vicar of St. Dunstan's, Cranbrook, Kent, England, 1589–1616, adds greatly to the value of the volume. Much matter illustrating the revolutionary and early history of the Penobscot valley is also given. J. W. D.

Early Settlers of Harrison, Me., with an Historical Sketch of the Settlement, Progress and Present Condition of the Town. By Rev. G. T. RIDLON. Skowhegan: Kilby & Woodbury, Printers. 1877. [8vo. pp. 138. Price, $1. Address the author, Harrison, Me.]

The town of Harrison, Maine, was incorporated March 8, 1805, the territory being taken from Bridgeton and Otisfield. It was named in honor of Harrison Gray Otis. After a sketch of the history of the town and a poem, "Our Pioneer Family," in which the names of the early settlers are introduced, together making one-sixth of the book, the remainder is devoted to the genealogy of upwards of sixty families. The author has made a very useful book. J. W. D.

The Genealogist. Edited by GEORGE W. MARSHALL, LL.D., Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. November, 1877. London: Golding & Lawrence, 55 Great Russell St., Bloomsbury, W. C. Mitchell & Hughes, 24 Wardens Street, W. [8vo. Published Monthly, 32 pages in a number. Price, 1 shilling each.]

Since this work has been changed from a quarterly to a monthly publication, five numbers, namely, those for July, August, September, October and November, 1877, have been received. They contain articles on the families of Levison, Rainsford, Trafford, Trevelyn, Tyndale, Udney, Willoughby and Younghusband; portions of the visitation of Northumberland; extracts from the registers of Colyweston and Ecton; Notes and Queries; notices of genealogical books; and other articles of interest to the genealogist and antiquary.

Much that will interest American genealogists will be found in these numbers. The Notes and Query department furnishes a good medium to bring to the attention of English genealogists queries which our readers wish answered. J. W. D.

The History of Shefford, Civil, Ecclesiastical, Biographical and Statistical. By C. THOMAS. Montreal: Printed by Lovell Printing and Publishing Co. 1877. [12mo. pp. 152.]

Shefford county, Canada, in which is situated the township of Shefford, to whose history this book is devoted, lies directly north of Vermont, from which it is separated only by the county of Brome. The township was settled early in this century, mostly by emigrants from the United States. The book contains much interesting information concerning the town, its settlers and its prominent citizens. It is illustrated by portraits of L. S. Huntington, Hezekiah Robinson (descended from the Newton, Mass., family of this name), Charles Allen and C. G. Stevens.

J. W. D.

[illegible] *from the Most* [illegible] *and Entertaining* [illegible] *Completely Estab-* [illegible] Antiquarian [illegible]

[illegible] *engaged in it.* By [illegible] Printers. 1877. [8vo. [illegible] Boston. Price, [illegible]

[illegible] last fall, about the [illegible] It is a very use- [illegible] Stark, a plan of the [illegible] to show that [illegible] before his regiment [illegible]

[illegible] New England Historic, [illegible] number of [illegible] the battle and [illegible] Mr. Muzzey's [illegible]

J. W. D.

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[illegible] *November* 1, 1877.

[illegible] to 1877. By D. [illegible] 1877. [12mo.

[illegible] Trenton: Naar, [illegible]

[illegible] most ancient records [illegible] and I. U., and [illegible] their connections [illegible] 1876. Baltimore: [illegible]

[illegible] explorations ordered [illegible] Warren Upham, [illegible] Edward A. Jenks, [illegible]

[illegible] together with [illegible] unpublished. [illegible]

[illegible] Meeting, June 18, [illegible] Association. Boston: [illegible]

[illegible] S. Knowlton and F. N. [illegible]

[illegible] of Reformed [illegible] 1877. [8vo. pp. 34.]

[illegible] The Shurtleff Manu- [illegible] Canada during the [illegible] Mrs. Walker, whose [illegible] disastrous attack on [illegible] by Rev. Silas [illegible] 38.]

[illegible] Lowell, Mass., organized [illegible] 1877. Lowell: Stone, [illegible]

[illegible] reciprocal trade with Canada. [illegible] Printers, 14 State Street. [8vo. [illegible]

[illegible] Ward Dean. Boston: Printed [illegible] 1877. [8vo. pp. 16.]

of the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; with a selected miums awarded by the trustees, from its commencement to the present time, and e members and officers, prepared by direction of the Trustees. Boston: Press of vin & Son, 49 Federal St. 1877. [8vo. pp. 116.]

ublication, No. 10. A sketch of the Life of Dr. James McHenry, Aide-de-camp te Secretary of General Washington, Aide-de camp of Marquis de la Fayette, of War from 1796 to 1800. A paper read before the Maryland Historical Society, 13, 1876, by Frederick J. Brown. Baltimore. 1877. [8vo. pp. 44.]

Annual Reunion of the Association of the Graduates of the United States Military at West Point, N. Y., June 14, 1877. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 111 & 113 t. 1877. [8vo. pp. 75.]

at the Installation of Rev. Edward Augustus Horton as associate pastor with in Lincoln, of the first parish in Hingham, April 25, 1877. Hingham: Published ish. 1877. [8vo. pp. 38.]

ty-Seventh Annual Announcement of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, of its graduates. Philadelphia. 1877. [8vo. pp. 36.]

grim Fathers. Oration delivered before the City Council and Citizens of Lowell, 22, 1876, by Hon. John A. Goodwin. (Printed by order of the City Council.) enhallow Printing Co., Book and Job Printers, 12 Middle St. 1877. [8vo. pp. 50.]

d the Centennial. The state address delivered by Hon. C. C. Nourse at Philadelrsday, Sept. 7, 1876. Des Moines, Iowa: State Register Print. 1876. [8vo. pp. 42.]

description of the Great Tornado in Chester County, Pa., by Richard Darlington, West Chester: F. S. Hickman, Printer and Publisher. 1877. [8vo. pp. 28.]

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lings of the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free pted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. . . . . Quarterly cation, September 12, 1877, and Special Communication, Sept. 17, 1877. . . . . Press of Rockwell and Churchill, 39 Arch St. 1877. [8vo. pp. 46.]

of the progress of Population of the United States from 1790 to 1870. By Edward .D., president of the Statistical Association. Boston: Printed by David Clapp & Washington St. 1877. [8vo. pp. 16.]

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tion and Prospects of the City of St. Augustine, Florida. [No title-page.]

s the True Idea of the Tri-Unity of God? By Dorus Clarke, D.D. . . . . Moses H. Sargent & Sons, 12 Bromfield St. 1877. [8vo. pp. 18.]

eca Sacra. Edited by Edwards A. Park, George E. Day and Archibald Duff, Jr. co-operation of Dr. J. P. Thompson and Dr. D. W. Simon. Vol. XXXIV. Published by Warren F. Draper. London: Trübner and Company. 1877. +800. Published quarterly, at $4 per year, with 10 cts. for postage.]

list Quarterly Review. 1877. Vol. LIX. Fourth Series, Vol. XXIX. D. D. LL.D., Editor. New York: Nelson & Phillips. Cincinnati: Hitchcock & Walden. vo. pp. 768. Published quarterly, at $2.50 per year, with 12 cts. for postage.]

w Englander. Vol. XXXVI. 1877. [Motto.] New Haven: Published by W. ey. Printed by Tuttle, Morehouse and Taylor. 1877. [8vo. pp. viii +804. Pubarterly, at $4 per year, with 12 cts. for postage. After this volume, commencing 1878, the work is to be published bi-monthly, the numbers ranging from 128 to , making 800 pages in a year. Subscription price the same. Single numbers, 70c.]

nerican Catholic Quarterly Review. [Motto.] Volume II. From January to 1877. Philadelphia: Hardy and Mahoney, Publishers and Proprietors, 505 Chest. [1877. 8vo. pp. 768. Published quarterly, at $5 per year.]

ngregational Quarterly. Volume XIX.—New Series. Vol. IX. Editor and Prolev. Christopher Cushing, D.D. Associate Editors: Rev. Henry A. Hazen, Prof. end, D.D., Rev. William H. Moore, Rev. Ray Palmer, D.D., Rev. Increase N. D.D. Boston: 20 Congregational House. 1877. [8vo. pp. iv.+610. Published at $2.10, including postage, per year.]

of Montgomery County, Penn. From the Earliest Period of its Settlement to t Time, including Sketches of all its Townships and Boroughs. Prepared chiefly inal Materials. By William J. Buck. [Folio, pp. 31.]

[illegible]

[illegible] the adjoining towns. He [illegible] energy and a [illegible] active interest in th [illegible] town and state. He was [illegible] member of the General A [illegible] as represen [illegible] senator from his town and di [illegible] He was descended from [illegible] supposed to have [illegible] England, in 167 [illegible] and Dr. A [illegible] of ten childr [illegible] He le [illegible] two sons and six d

H. F. I

[illegible] George H., in Old [illegible] 1877, aged 88 [illegible] in the fifth gene [illegible] many y [illegible] Conn.), th [illegible] and Elisl [illegible] was the youngest [illegible] was born June [illegible] as a teach [illegible] he commen [illegible] increased he [illegible] merchant, an [illegible] established himself as [illegible] of dry-goods and f [illegible] and after son [illegible] professional trade, hav [illegible] two eldest sons ir [illegible] he retired to the [illegible] at Oyster River, [illegible] the remainder of his [illegible] He represented Saybr [illegible] and was honored b [illegible] with other import [illegible] The place where [illegible] resided descended to him [illegible] Robert, in the li [illegible] youngest son of each generatic [illegible] Chapman, some thirty or mc [illegible] erected a new house on th [illegible] and in the roof are son [illegible] of the first tenement sti [illegible] He married Lu [illegible] descendant of one of the [illegible] Nov. 3, 1814, and ha [illegible] children: 1. George H., b. [illegible] 2. Harriet, born April [illegible] Edward, born Dec. 2, 1820 [illegible] born January 12, 1824; [illegible] born Dec. 8, 1831.

It was mainly through the [illegible] of the subject of this sket [illegible] the late Lebbeus Chapman of B [illegible] N. Y., that the late Rev. F. V [illegible] man was induced to prepare [illegible]

alogy of the Chapman family, and to the former the compiler was greatly indebted for much material and substantial aid and encouragement in the preparation of that work. H. A. CHAPMAN.

EATON, Miss Emily, in Warren, Me., September 20, 1877, æt. 60. She was the youngest child of the late Cyrus Eaton, A.M., the historian of Warren, Thomaston and Rockland, Me. (*ante*, xxix. 222), and was born in Warren, Oct. 23, 1817.

"Miss Eaton," says the *Rockland Gazette* of Sept. 27, "was a woman of very much more than ordinary intellectual ability. From childhood her father took special pains with her education. She pursued a widely extended course of study, which was interrupted in early womanhood by the sickness which kept her almost a helpless sufferer during the remainder of her life. When her father lost his sight, her eyes and hand were of material service to him in the literary work he undertook." She was a great admirer of our best poets, and was well read in the standard authors in prose as well as in poetry. She was also a gifted writer. In many autograph books are to be seen "verses traced with her trembling hand, almost always with some little personal allusion gracefully expressed, each bearing the stamp of originality, verses which for the future will be highly prized. We are sure that many will recall the hymn which she wrote for the centennial celebration of Warren, and in which she succeeded so well in attaining the sublimity of expression which befits the contemplation of a completed century, even in the life of a community." This spirited poem is printed in the new edition of the Annals of Warren.

She had "a very fine appreciation of the beautiful in nature and art;" and "was also possessed of artistic talent in no mean degree. Even in her last days, when her hands were fearfully cramped by rheumatism, she produced faithfully, in her crayon drawings, the scenery in her vicinity."

The death of her father, in January, 1875, was followed within a week by that of her elder sister, Angelina, to whose untiring care both she and her father had been indebted for their comfort. "After the first shock of this double bereavement, she wisely turned her energies to the execution of a task which her father had in contemplation at the time of his death, the continuation of his 'Annals of Warren,' through the quarter of a century which had elapsed since its publication. That this was a great undertaking for one in her feeble health, will be readily understood; but how laborious it was can hardly be conceived by one who has not had some experience in similar work. Without the assistance of her niece, Laura E. Eaton, who has tenderly cared for her while sharing this labor with her, she could not possibly have accomplished it. This work she was privileged to finish before her death, and to receive a sample copy of her book from the press." Her labor upon this work was performed with conscientious fidelity, stimulated by a strong desire to make it worthy of the memory of her father, whom she loved and revered.

The *Rockland Free Press*, of October 3, also has an appreciative obituary notice of Miss Eaton, from which we make an extract:—"She entered with enthusiasm into the enterprises of her native town, especially those of education. Her heart was tender and opened to all worthy objects, and she had for each a kind and sympathizing word. None could be in her company long without feeling the influence of her noble nature, and becoming a delighted listener to her conversation."

EDES, the Rev. Richard Sullivan, was b. in Providence, R. I., April 24, 1810; and died at his home in Bolton, Mass., Aug. 26, 1877, aged 67.

He was the younger of the two sons of the Rev. Dr. Henry and Catharine (May) Edes. His early education was in public and private schools of Providence; with Rev. George Taft, afterwards of Pawtucket; with Mr. Steuben Taylor, a graduate of Brown in 1819 (among whose other pupils were Dr. Edwards A. Park, of Andover, and the late Gov. John H. Clifford, of New Bedford); and for a short time at the then newly-established Friends' School; afterwards with Rev. Benjamin Huntoon, at Canton, Ms., and with Mr. Daniel Greely Ingraham, of Boston, at which time his home was in the family of his uncle, the late Henry K. May. In 1826 he entered Harvard College, where he remained but one year, then transferring his connection to Brown University, where Dr. Wayland had become president, and was graduated there in 1830. He soon entered the divinity school at Cambridge, and was graduated in the class of 1834.

In 1836 he was settled in Eastport, Me., as pastor of the Unitarian church,

and remained there six years. In May, 1843, he was installed pastor of the First Church in Bolton, Mass., as colleague with the Rev. Isaac Allen, whose death occurred shortly after. He resigned the pastoral office in 1848, partly owing to his impaired sense of hearing, but more to his constitutional diffidence and love of quiet study and pursuits. The dissolution of his ministerial relations with the Bolton people was but partial. Frequent calls were made upon him, even to the end of his life, to do the work of both preacher and pastor, and to these he always responded cheerfully. As a member of the school committee, as one of the managers of the town library, and especially as town clerk, which office he held for twenty-four years, he rendered great and valuable services to Bolton. In the last named office, he carefully revised the entire records of the town, supplementing their deficiencies, searching out and adding all possible facts and dates which could add to their accuracy and value. It was through these pursuits that the interest in historical and genealogical research was awakened, which so largely occupied his later years; a valuable and permanent memorial of which exists in the Address pronounced by him on the 4th of July, 1876, by request of the people of Bolton, and which was published in pamphlet form.

Mr. Edes edited the "Journal and Letters of Col. John May, of Boston, relative to two Journeys to the Ohio Country in 1788 and '89;" to which he also prefixed a brief memoir of Col. May, who was his maternal grandfather. This work was published in an elegant volume of 160 pages, 8vo., by the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio. [Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co., 1873.] He had also previously prepared for this journal, an account of the "Letters and Journal of Col. John May." [See N. E. Hist. and Genealog. Reg., January, 1873.] Three years later, he added a more full account of Col. May's second journey, as above, the journal of which had then unexpectedly come to light. [See REGISTER of January, 1876.]

But the work which most deeply absorbed his attention, and to which he gave himself with a zeal and patience to which it would be difficult to do adequate justice, was a genealogy of the descendants of JOHN MAY, who came from England to Roxbury, Mass., in 1641. This work was nearly completed at the time of Mr. Edes's death, and will probably soon be published.

Mr. Edes was married April 19, 1857, to Mary Cushing, of Dorchester, dau. of Jerome and Mary Cushing. Of their children, seven are living, the oldest being Dr. Robert Thaxter Edes, of Roxbury. We have no space suitably to characterize the large and generous nature of our friend, his kindly spirit, his broad culture and sympathies, his deep interest in all subjects of thought and progress of the day. Honored and loved in the circle of his friends, with a tenderness seldom felt probably for a man, he sought no public fame, and kept the quiet path of a just and useful life.

KELLOGG, Mrs. Harriet Walter, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1877. She was a dau. of John and Harriet (Walter) Odin, of Boston, Mass., and married in September, 1841, Day Otis Kellogg, Esq., of whom a memoir will be found in the REGISTER, vol. xxx. pp. 116–18.

QUINT, Dea. George, in Dover, N. H., Oct. 22, 1877, æt. 75. He was born in Parsonsfield, Me., but in early manhood removed to Dover, and for fifty-one years resided there, during which time he was connected with the Cocheco Manufacturing Company. Throughout these years no one in that community was more deservedly respected, and no one was more diligent in business or faithful in every duty. Though unassuming and retiring in his habits, never seeking self-preferment, he was a man of strong convictions, unswerving where he clearly saw his duty, and shrinking from no responsibility or personal sacrifice in its performance. He was a member of the First Parish Church, and since 1874 had been one of its deacons. In 1856 and 1857, he represented his ward in the New Hampshire legislature. He had since been an alderman and filled other important trusts. The Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, D.D., is his only child.

WAITE, Miss Mercy, in North Brookfield, Mass., Sept. 14, 1877, a. 85 years, 5 mos. 6 days. She was a daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy Waite, and a gr. dau. of the Rev. Jonathan Jenks, of Providence, R. I., who m. Freelove, dau. of the Rev. Samuel Winsor, whose father, another Rev. Samuel Winsor, m. Mercy, dau. of Roger Williams. She was one of the original members of the Baptist church of East Brookfield, 1818.

N. C. Keep

THE

[illegible] AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

APRIL [illegible]

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[illegible] was born [illegible] more than a hundred and fifty years [illegible] peaceful surroundings, familiar from [illegible] dignified [illegible] piety, he [illegible] laid the foundation [illegible] which [illegible] in life.

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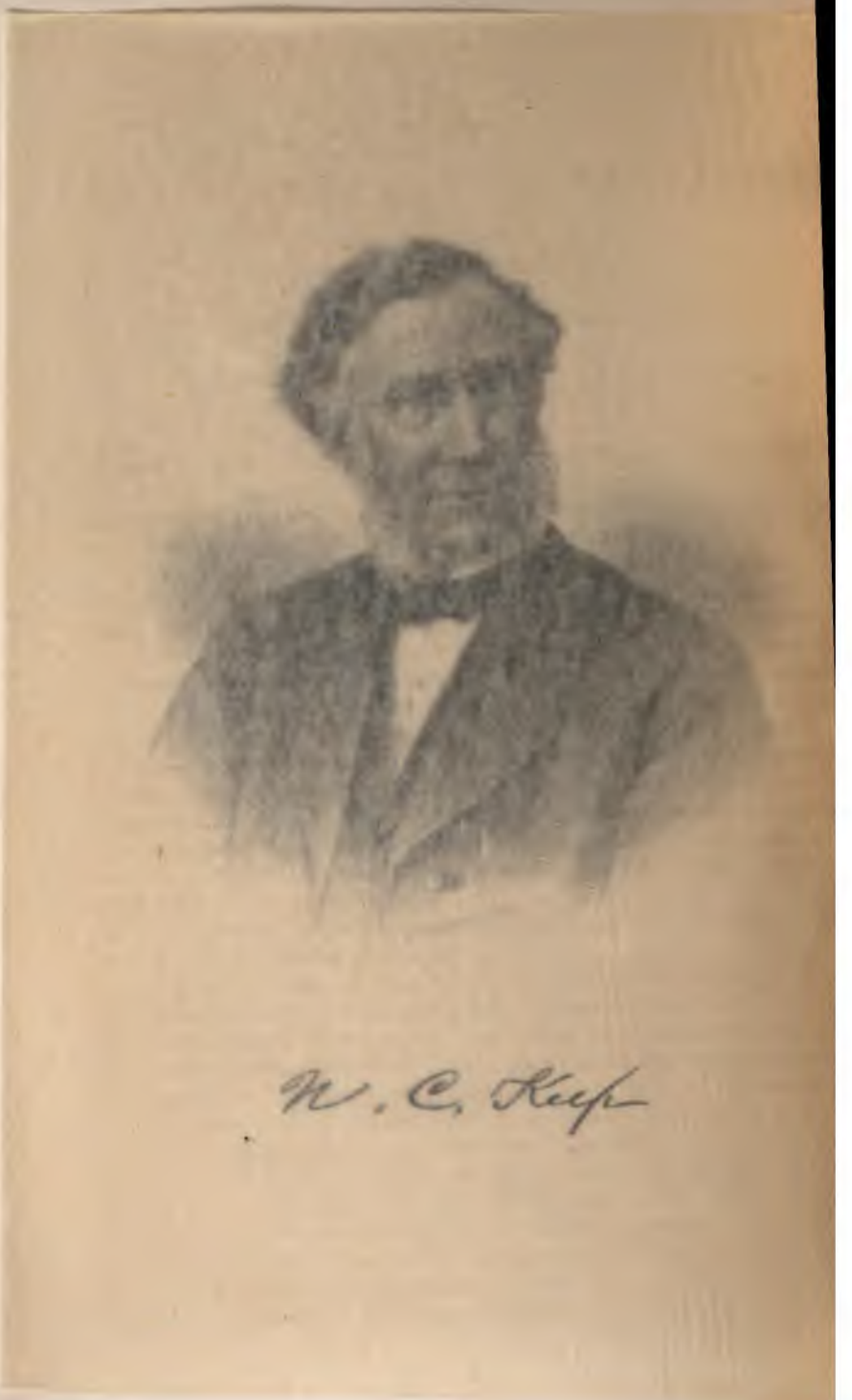
W. C. Keep

THE

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

APRIL, 1878.

MEMORIAL OF NATHAN COOLEY KEEP, M.D., D.M.D.

NATHAN COOLEY KEEP was born in Longmeadow, Mass., December 23, 1800. This ancient town had been the home of his ancestors for more than a hundred and fifty years. Coming into life amid its peaceful surroundings, familiar from his infancy with the models of dignified deportment which abounded in those homes of purity and piety, he there laid the foundation for that dignity of character and bearing, that unswerving uprightness and genuine benevolence, which marked his course in life.

Among the chief forces contributing to the formation of Dr. Keep's character must, however, be considered the personal influence of his parents. His father, Samuel Keep, was remarkable for his lively disposition and his sprightliness of mind. He was enterprising and sanguine. He attracted attention by his pithy, sententious sayings, and the terse way in which he would state a point had often considerable influence in the town meeting. He had great ingenuity and mechanical skill, and was wont to perform with his own hands many of the operations for which the aid of the carpenter, blacksmith or wheelwright is ordinarily sought. His character in many of its traits was most happily supplemented by that of his wife, Anne Bliss, who added to the excellent qualities which he possessed a rare practical judgment. She was the balance-wheel of the household. Especially were her discernment and sagacity valued in the treatment of disease. It would not be strange if Dr. Keep's own knowledge of disease; his fertility in suggesting expedients for relief in the sick room and his willingness and ability to lend personal help in relieving suffering in all its forms, were a kind of natural inheritance from his mother. Skill in the use of tools which had been apparent in him from childhood, seemed to mark him out for some mechanical pursuit, and his own inclination led him to select, with the approval of his friends, the trade of a jeweller. In 1815,

after having enjoyed the limited education which the village school afforded, the boy of fifteen left his home for Newark, N. J., where he was apprenticed to John Taylor, a manufacturing jeweller. He had nearly completed the term of his indentures, when a general stagnation in the jewelry business led his employer to dismiss his apprentices, and Nathan, now master of his trade, but without the opening to which his finished apprenticeship would naturally have introduced him, returned to Longmeadow.

Five years absence from the farm had strengthened his determination to seek his livelihood elsewhere than in his native town, and the idea suggested itself of going to Boston and devoting himself to dentistry.

This is not the place to enlarge upon the condition of this important art, and especially of mechanical dentistry, in the year 1821, when he first went to Boston. It is but the simple truth to say, that Dr. Keep was obliged to a great extent to make his own tools, and to discover for himself the best way of performing many of the delicate and difficult tasks which are continually presenting themselves to the practitioner. He could have had no bettter training than the years of apprenticeship in Newark, where he had gained a manual dexterity and a practical experience in working with metals, in which the few dentists of that time were deficient. It ought not to pass unnoticed that he early recognized the truth that the highest eminence in the specialty of dentistry involved a general acquaintance with medical science. Under this conviction he attended, without interrupting the active practice of his profession, the regular course of lectures at the Medical School of Harvard College, where he took his medical degree in the year 1827.

Such practical training for his professional work as he received was had from Dr. John Randall, of Boston, who, as was common in those days, united some practice of dentistry with the general practice of a physician.

During the long period of his active practice, Dr. Keep's time and thoughts were never selfishly absorbed by his professional cares and duties. He uniformly had the good of the profession at heart. He cherished a cordial and generous interest in the success of his brethren, and labored to promote among them a spirit of mutual confidence and good will. No one was more happy than he to recognize the triumphs of the many ingenious and able men who, in these later years, have achieved distinction in the field in which he was a pioneer. There was nothing narrow or exclusive in his course respecting the progress of his art, as there was nothing ungenerous in his character. His spirit in this respect is well expressed in the following extract from an address delivered by him before the Massachusetts Dental Society, on "The Aims and Duties of the Dental Profession," and published in 1865. He said:

"We owe it to ourselves to make ours a liberal profession. Without enumerating all that such a profession comprises, we may safely say that it requires those of its members who have through their own efforts, or the teachings of those who have preceded them, made improvements in dental science, to perpetuate these improvements for the benefit of succeeding generations, and under no circumstances whatever to desire or even to consent that their discoveries shall live and die with themselves."

In this address he also refers, in characteristic terms, to the purpose of the Dental Society, which he had done much to found, and of which he was chosen the first president. He remarks:

"The liberal charter which has been granted us by the Commonwealth, and which we have this day accepted, gives us a legal existence as an institution for raising the standard of professional education, and enables us to cultivate harmony and good fellowship among ourselves, and, if we are faithful to our trust, will secure to us a position among the educational and beneficent institutions of America."

In the same spirit he also strongly urged the establishment of a "Dental Museum," in which rare and curious specimens of "preparations, casts, models, records of cases, and other material, gathered in private cabinets and liable in a few years to be scattered and lost, shall be preserved and made accessible to all who wish to study them, and thus become a substantial contribution to public science, and lend important aid to the advancement of dentistry."

His ideal standard of excellence appears in the following extract from the same address:

"We need the knowledge of every science and of every art. How often have we been obliged to extemporize an invention when an instrument was wanted that could not be purchased! The early education of the hand to execute that which the mind conceives, has prepared the way for the eminent usefulness and honorable position of many, very many members of the profession. With increased facilities for education, how bright a future would open before the thoroughly capable dentist! But he must be a true man. He must possess more knowledge than he expects to use in the discharge of his immediate duties."

On the same occasion he gave utterance to the long cherished desire of his heart, the establishment of a "College for Training Dentists." He says:

"My own predilections would favor a thorough and united dental and medical education. I should hope in such a case that the degree of M.D. would be the lawful and merited appendage to the names of those young men who enter our specialty. If this, however, is not yet attainable, it may not be entirely out of place to inquire whether Harvard University might not appoint professors of dentistry, and confer upon proper candidates the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. We are admonished, also, that the time has come for a chair of dentistry in our hospitals."

It is conceded that it was largely through Dr. Keep's efforts that these hopes were at length realized.

In 1868, three years after the delivery of the above address, there appeared "The first annual announcement of the Dental School of Harvard University, established to meet a want long felt by the dental profession of New England." "Its aim" was declared to be "to raise the standard of dental education, by giving thorough instruction in all branches of science and art required by the dental practitioner." "The connection of this school with the University furnished the profession a guarantee that its standard would be high, as it must necessarily be to keep pace with the other departments." A large force of distinguished professors was announced, with Dr. Keep as the dean of the faculty. An Infirmary was established in connection with the Massachusetts General Hospital, to remain open throughout the year, offering the students great facilities for acquiring practical knowledge and dexterity. During the first year over one thousand patients were there treated.

The Infirmary has been increasingly useful, and the Dental School has become an assured success, though endowments are needed to enlarge its usefulness. Its establishment must be regarded as marking an important era in the history of dental science. In 1870 Dr. Keep received from Harvard College the honorary degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine.

The following interesting estimate of the professional career and general character of Dr. Keep is furnished by his valued friend, Dr. Augustus A. Hayes, long and widely known as State Assayer.

"I have known Dr. Keep very intimately. I first knew him in Boston about 1830. He was then an enthusiast in his profession, seeking from all sides information, which he digested and brought into the form of scientific aid in his pursuits. He was the first man, in this part of the country certainly, who, after acquiring a medical education, made dentistry a distinct branch. It was considered a very doubtful and hazardous thing. I think his instructor advised against it. It was supposed it would be a failure. Singularly enough he became eminent very soon, and his eminence and success tended very largely to build up dentistry as a profession, and I should say as an American profession, for at this moment American dentists are not only eminent in skill, but take precedence of all others. Few men could have succeeded as he did. There really were no sources of information. Dr. Keep was very quick in perceiving any advantage likely to result from an improvement, and his practical applications denoted great ability and acuteness. He was enabled to keep in advance of the science of his profession. He ventured on original applications of science, and became an inventor. He was one of the first of the original manufacturers of porcelain teeth in this country, and carried the art of the manufacture to a high degree of precision. In a competitive exposition he received the first premium for the excellence of his imitation of the natural teeth, and was considered unequalled in all that pertained to the niceties of the manufacture. His signal ability in this direction made him a master in his art. He was also an inventor of many of the tools in daily use, and many of his special adaptations were for a time of high value. He fully appreciated the possibilities of his profession, and the

value of personal character, and was foremost in advocating the formation of the Harvard Dental School as the best means of permanently securing a high professional standard.

"In the daily practice of his profession, which is eminently that of alleviating pain and distress, Dr. Keep carried a sensitive and extremely kind disposition, which won the love of his patients, while his skill compelled their admiration and respect. His tender interest in children made him a favorite with them, and often enabled him to dispel their natural timidity and fear. His kindness of disposition was manifested in so many directions that no one could approach him without being impressed by his manner. He never became hardened to the infliction of pain. In some cases he was unable to operate after a time, so intense was his sympathy with his patients. In every way he sought to alleviate pain. He was always ready as a counsellor in giving cautious advice, and in helping to render rough places smooth. His gratuitous operations were very numerous. He was a true philanthropist."

Dr. Keep was the recipient of a large number of unsolicited testimonials which came to him from the grateful subjects of his skill, from governors and senators, learned professors and preachers, and from the humble and the poor as well, and they were all accepted by him as they were sent, in hearty good faith, and with unaffected delight.

Any sketch of Dr. Keep would be incomplete without some allusion to the celebrated trial of Prof. John W. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman in 1850, in which trial he was a leading witness. On his single testimony the fate of the unhappy man was seen by all to depend. One of the eminent counsel remarked, in reference to Dr. Keep, "Not for the world would I stand in his place and take the responsibility resting on him."

No one knew the importance of his testimony better than Dr. Keep himself, or could feel it more deeply. His knowledge of the case was positive and definite, and his duty was plain. With all the clearness characteristic of his accurate mind, he gave in his testimony with orderly precision, coming at length to the culminating point, when, under an awful sense of his responsibility, he pronounced the words which, he well knew, must consign to an ignominious death an eminent member of a kindred profession, who happened, moreover, to be among the first to speak a cordial word to him when he came a stranger to Boston, and with whom he had always been on friendly terms. It is not surprising that overcome by his emotions he burst into tears, unable to proceed, while the court and all present were visibly moved. It was a memorable scene. If the eminent Justice who presided at the trial was scarcely able to command his feelings when pronouncing the sentence of death upon the wretched culprit, how sorely must the sensitive heart of Dr. Keep have been wrung, when at the stern call of justice he was thus compelled to utter the testimony which constituted the warrant and ground for that dreadful sentence of the law!

Dr. Keep's domestic life was most happy, and he did not neglect it. His wife (Susan Haskell) died in 1868, after a wedded life most true and tender, of thirty-eight years duration. This irreparable loss had been preceded by another great grief, the death of his elder son, Samuel Hamilton, who had chosen his father's profession, and was in active and successful practice as his partner. Notwithstanding these great afflictions, his home was always a sunny and a happy place. As a father he was wise and loving, ever watchful of his children and thoughtful of their welfare. Many carefully treasured letters attest the tender counsels with which he continually followed them whenever they left home for a longer or shorter stay.

He manifested throughout life an almost paternal interest in his brothers and sisters. He was the oldest of six children, and up to the time of his leaving home shared with his mother in the care of the younger members of the family. As long as he was able to write he corresponded regularly with them, and in many ways was constantly imparting sympathy and aid. His tender devotion to his surviving sister was especially noteworthy.

Dr. Keep came from a religious family, several of whose members have been clergymen. In early life he united with the Congregational church in Newark, N. J. In Boston he was for many years an esteemed member of the Bowdoin Street Church; afterwards of the Essex Street Church, and at the time of his death he was connected with the Central Congregational Church.

His religious experience was calm and equable, subject to no remarkable alternations, but finding its fit expression in the regular ordering of his life in obedience to the precepts of the divine word, in the quiet and faithful discharge of his religious duties, and in the cheerful hope of a blissful immortality.

Having lived to relieve human suffering and to promote man's physical health; having largely aided in building up a liberal profession and securing it to the world; having gained the confidence and enjoyed the society of large numbers of the cultivated and the good; at peace with God and his fellow men, he closed his long and useful life on the 11th of March, 1875, attended by the affectionate ministrations of his sister and his two daughters, and followed by the tender recollections of numerous personal friends.

LETTER OF THE REV. EXPERIENCE MAYHEW, 1758.

Communicated by JEREMIAH COLBURN, A.M., of Boston.

THE writer of the following letter, the Rev. Experience Mayhew, was a missionary to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard. He was born January 27, 1673, and at the age of twenty-one, in March, 1694, commenced preaching. He was a son of the Rev. John and a grandson of Gov. Thomas Mayhew. "The language of the Indians was familiar to him from a child; and in consequence he was employed by the commissioners of the Society in London for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England, to make a new version of the Psalms and the Gospel of John." He died Nov. 29, 1758, aged 85 years, 10 mos., 2 days. A list of his publications is given in the notice of him in Allibone's Dictionary of Authors. Other notices of him will be found in Drake's Dictionary of American Biography, Allen's American Biographical Dictionary, and the American Quarterly Register, vol. xv. p. 497. The "Corporation" mentioned in the letter is the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England, whose "commissioners" are also mentioned.

Honorable Sir, Chilmark Jan 10, 1758.

I think my self obliged to inform you of an Affair which I think very much concerns the honorable Corporation, as well as my Self, and this is not the first Time of my writing to you about it.

There is a tract of land lying within the Bounds of Tisbury Mannour alias Chilmark on the north side of this Island two or three Miles westward of the Gay head Neck, and does contain in it, as I Supose, 7 or 8 hundred Acres; which Land has generally been suposed to belong to the honorable company, but has of Late years has, I supose near half of it, been claimed by the Heirs of mr Mather Mayhew many [years] since deceased, and they have sold and taken Possession of a considerable part of it And have setled some Families on it, and divided the whole among them of that claimed by them. The whole Tract above discribed is the same which Many years agoe I laid cl[a]ime to one half of, but by an Agrement with the honorable commissioners, and with consent of the honorable Corporation had about an eighth part of it confirmed to me, by an Instrument bearing Date Nou. 7, 1723, and having as I thought a good Title to it, have Sold it, but now the Persons I Sold it to are Thretened to be ejected out of it, or part of it a least.—But now, stil suposing the corporations Title and so mine to be Good, I do earnestly desire the honorable commissioners to take care to defend the companies Right in doing which they will also defend mine and I am willing to bear my part in doing this. One Shubal Chayham who would formerly have obtained a long Lease of these Lands of the honorable commissioners has since chose to buy some of others and seemes to think he can hold them. The Ground of the claim of these Men, I think to be such that if they can hold what they now contend for, the Gay head neck it self will be in danger of going next, so that, as may be easily made evident, but writing is now difficult to me by reason of the Infirmities

of Age, being within a few days of 85—But I think if the Honorable comissioners would please to improve mr Jonathan Allen to Search into the writings which will give light into this Affair it might be of Good service, I think he is capable of it, and would be faithful in it, and that he already pretty well understands it.—I hope the commissioners will take it well that I suggest these things to them, tho with a shaking hand, and a weak head. This with my humble Duty to you and the rest of them is all at present thought needful by Your humble & obedient servant

Exp^ce^ Mayhew.

[Addressed:] To | The Honorable | Andrew Oliver | Esqr |
In Boston | Pr. Mr Homes.

NOTES ON THE HON. JOHN ADAMS OF NOVA SCOTIA AND BOSTON.

JOHN ADAMS, the exact dates of whose birth and death are unknown, was the son of John and Avis Adams, of Boston, Mass. He married Hannah ———. Children of John and Hannah Adams:

Hannah, bapt. Sept. 17, 1699;* m. Hibbert Newton, of Halifax, N. S., and Boston.
Thomas, bapt. March 30, 1700.*
Avis, bapt. Dec. 27, 1701.*
Abijah, bapt. May 17, 1702.*
John, bapt. March 26, 1704;* d. Jan. 1740, æ. 36, in Cambridge. "He was a poet and linguist, and first settled as minister at Newport Congregational church, R. I., April 11, 1728; dismissed Feb. 25, 1730; afterwards settled in Philadelphia." His poems were published in Boston, 1745, with a preface by his uncle Matthew Adams. Murdoch's History of Nova Scotia, vol. i. p. 398, mentions "John Adams, son of Mr. Adams of the council of N. S., as on board a vessel attacked by Indians in 1722."

In early life the Hon. John Adams must have been a shop-keeper in Boston, as the Rev. Hugh Adams, writing from Charleston, S. C., addresses a letter "to his dearly beloved brother John Adams, shop-keeper, Boston," announcing the death of "our godly mother, Avis Adams, from yellow fever, Feb. 23, 1699–1700." He also mentions in a diary or letter the expedition against Annapolis (Royal) in 1710, "wherein I had so much concernment of natural affection for my *eldest* brother John Adams, who also went in said army with a company in Sir Charles Hobbey's regiment." Rev. Hugh Adams was born in 1676.

"John Adams of Boston shop keeper," buys estate in 1700. "N by S to Rox^y^ 35 ft.; N W by widow Walter 45 ft. &c."—Bk. 20, p. 559, *Reg. Deeds, Boston.*

"John Adams and wife Hannah" sell above, 1701.—Bk. 20, p. 564, *Reg. Deeds, Boston.*

"John Adams, shop keeper," buys a mortgage, 1706.—Bk. 23, p. 106, *Reg. Deeds, Boston.*

In Aiken's Nova Scotia Papers John Adams is first mentioned April 29, 1720. The next mention of him is this:

"At a council held at the Lieut^t^ Governor's house, in his Majesty's fort of Annapolis Royal on Sat. the 16 of Sep^t^ 1727," present John Adams, &c. &c.

"In council April 10, 1734, John Adams prayed leave of absence for

* Records First Church and Old South.

twelve months to go to Britain for some relief, in consideration of his services, and asked for a certificate of his conduct from the Lieut[t] Governor and his council—all of which was granted." (See note, Nova Scotia Archives, page 16, Murdoch's History.)

"John Adams came from Boston. His appointment to the council bears date of April 28, 1720. He administered the Government as senior councillor on the death of Gov. Armstrong, from Dec. 1739 until May following. He returned to Boston in 1740, with the consent of the council, having been compelled from blindness to relinquish his duties at Annapolis. He afterwards petitioned the British government for some small remuneration for his services while in command, being reduced almost to a state of poverty."—*Nova Scotia Council Books—Governor's Letters.*

"John Adams in 1742 gave wife Hannah power to act for him."—*Boston Records.*

C. B. E.

Cambridge, Mass.

CHURCH RECORDS OF REV. HUGH ADAMS.

Principally at Oyster River Parish (now Durham), N. H.

Communicated by the Hon. Samuel C. Adams, of West Newfield, Me.

[Continued from volume xxx. p. 62.]

1723. Baptisms, &c.

June 2. Sarah Daniel, wife of John Daniel.
" 17. James Critchet, Inf[t] of Elias Critchet.
" 23. Elizabeth Smith, Eldest Dau. of the wid[w], our next neighbor.
" " Olive Leathers, Inf[t] of Edward Leathers.
" " Hannah Buzzel, the young sister of Sarah Williams, who stood for her. John's dau.
" 30. Abigail Lebbey, maiden.
" " Samuel Perkins, Inf[t] of Mary Perkins.
" " Mary Perkins, her Daug[r], 12 yrs old.
July 30. Anne Bamford, Inf[t] of Robert Bamford.
Augt[t] 11. Nathaniel Rendal & his wife Mary Rendal, & their children
" " Miles Rendal, Nathaniel Rendal.
" 22. Elizabeth Mackhutchin, Infant Dau[r] of John Mackhutchin.
Sept. 1. Samuel & Hannah Hay, ch[n] of Hannah.
" 8. Martha Glover, Joseph Jackson.
" 15. Wm. Leathers, Jun[r], a Batchelour.
Oct[o]. 27. Sarah Bodge, the wife of B. B. and
John, Elizabeth, Mary } Bodge, her children.
Dec[r] 1. Lydia Williams, Inft: Dau of Samuel.
" 8. Samuel James Stevens, Inf[t] of James S.
" 15. Nathaniel Hill, Inf[t] of Samuel & Sarah Hill.
" 29. Hannah Burnum, Inf[t] of Robert.

1723–4.

Jan[y] 2. Samuel, Nathaniel, Joshua, James } Burnum. Grandchildren of Capt[t] Nath[l] Hill. All in their minority.

Jany 5. Then at our house, Simon Teko, Indian manservant, ow
his Baptismal Covenant. I baptized our Indian woman
vant, Maria, and their Infant born in our house, Scipio.
Feb. 23. Joshua Chesley; Phebe Chesley, Son & dau^{r} of L^{t} P
Chesley.
March 1. Samuel Willey, Inf^{t} of John Willey, Jr.
" 8. Sarah Tompson.
" 10. Wm Mackdonald, Inf^{t} of Robert M.
" 22. Samuel Tompson, son of Robt & Abigail.
" " Ruth Huckens, Inf^{t} of James H.
1724.
April 5. James Nock, Inf^{t} of Elder Nock.
" " Abraham Stevenson and Mary, his Inf^{t} Dau.
" " Mary Daniel, maiden.
" 12. Tabitha Demerit, wife of Eli Demerit, Junr.
Samuel Demerit, her Infant son and
Abigail Pitman, her sister.
May 24. Derry Pitman, Mary Stevens and her sister Hannah Tom
" 27. Elizabeth Burnum, who was wounded by the Indians the
the day George Chesley was killed, the evening before
died I baptized at her penitent request.
June 7. Eliphalet Daniel, the young son of Sarah D.
" " Anne Sius and her dau^{r} Judith Sius.
" 21. Daniel Warner, of Portsmouth.
" " Elizabeth Ambler, Inf^{t} dau. of Eld. John.
" " Mary Rennolds, Infant of Job R.
" 28. At Portsm^{o}, Sarah Mackfœderis.
July 5. At Oyster River Parish, I baptized John Tompson, Junr.
" 26. Hannah Perkins, maiden dau^{r} of Samuel.
Augt 9. Ebenezer Chesley, Infant son of Jonathan.
" 23. William Jackson, } In minority,
Benjamin " } children of our sister Mary.
Meribah " }
" 30. Joseph Laskey.
" " Peter, the Negro servant of Peter and Sarah Mason.
Sep^{t} 9. Being a day of Fasting & Prayer, kept by our Church
house of Dea. John Williams on account of some Preter
ral Troubles about their house, preaching from those te
Cor. 12: 7 & 1 John 3: 8. Then I baptized
Mary Allen, Infant dau. of B^{r} John Allen.
Ichabod Bodge, son of Benjamin & Sarah B.
" 13. Benjamin Bodge, aforesaid.
Oct^{o}. 4. Deborah Matoon, Inf^{t} Dau. of Richard.
" " Margaret Willey, Infant Dau. of Wm Willey.
" 11. John Carter, Infant of John Carter.
" 18. Deborah Bickford & her children,
John } Bickford.
Temperance }
Joanna }
Deborah }
Dec. 11. Benjamin Mathes, 31 yrs. old. Died the evening after.
" 15. Benjamin Glitten.

1724–5.		
Feb^{y}	2.	Thomas Tash.
"	21.	James Stevens, Infant son of James.
March	7.	Joseph Daniel, the son of John. He going out to War before the next Sabbath.
1725.		
March	28.	Joseph Daniel, son of Joseph D.
		Ezekiel Leathers, Abednego Leathers.
		John Mason, Infant of Joseph M.
April	11.	Relief Bunker, Dau. of Mary Denmore, Quaker.
May	2.	Jeremiah Burnum, Inf^{t} of John & Lydia.
"	6.	Elizabeth Tompson, Inf^{t} of Jonathan.
"	16.	Abigail Williams, Inf^{t} dau. of Samuel.
"	30.	Ebenezer Bickford, Inf^{t} son of Eliezer.
July	15.	Zebulon Doe, Inf^{t} of Sampson Doe.
"	"	Margaret Greirs, Inf^{t} of Geo. Greirs.
"	"	Josiah Doe, Infant of Daniel Doe.
"	18.	Christian Kinkaid, wife of Naphtali.
"	"	Sarah Chesley, Inf^{t} of Ichabod Chesley.
"	25.	Solomon Sius, son of Anne Sius.
Aug^{t}	29.	Hannah Stevenson, Inf^{t} of Joseph S.
"	"	Sarah Willey, Inf^{t} of Samuel.
"	"	Robert Huckens, Inf^{t} son of John H.
Sept.	5.	Sarah Rendal, Inf^{t} of William & Hannah.
"	26.	Benjamin Bodge, son of Benjamin, about 12 yrs. old.
"	29.	Benjamin Bickford, Inf^{t} of Joseph.
Oct^{r}	3.	David Daniel, 12 yrs old.
"	"	Abigail Daniel, 3 yrs. old, children of our sister Jane Daniel.
"	24.	Hannah Kenney, unmarried.
1726.		
Mch.	27.	Sarah Leathers, Infant of Edward.
April	10.	Samuel Langley, Infant of Dea. James Langley.
"	24.	Robert Mason, Inf^{t} of Joseph Mason.
"	"	Jacob Buzzel, Inf^{t} son of John, Junr.
May	1.	Elizabeth Wheeler, Inf^{t} of Br^{r} Joseph.
"	"	Hannah Huckens, Inf^{t} of Hannah & James Huckens.
"	"	Jonathan Davis, son of Solomon Davis.
"	22.	Hubbard Stevens, Inf^{t} son of Hubbard.
"	29.	Nathaniel Tompson, Inf^{t} of John, Junr.
June	4.	Joseph, Samuel, William } Williams, the three little sons of B^{r} Samuel Williams.
"	5.	Mary Chesley, Inf^{t} of Capt. Jonathan C.
"	"	Joseph Huckens, ab^{t} 12 years old.
"	"	Hannah Davis, Inf^{t} of Saml Davis.
"	12.	Elizabeth Williams, wife of Samuel.
"	"	Mary Davis, dau of the Widower James.
"	"	Mary Carter, Infant of John Carter.
"	19.	James & Mary Buzzel; Rachel Huckens.
"	"	Solomon & Nathaniel Jenkings, Infant Twins of Elizabeth Jenkings.
"	25.	Mary, adopted dau^{r} of John Rawlings.
"	"	John & Annie Elice, children of Joseph E.
"	"	Joseph & Sarah Elice, at her request.

June 25. Mary Shepherd, Infant of John.
" " James Gypson, Inf^t of Widow Anne Gypson.
" 26. John Glynes & sister Abigail Glynes.
" " Abel Leathers & his sister Abigail Leathers.
" " Elizabeth Allen, aged wife of Thomas Allen.
" " Martha Brown, wife of William Brown.
" " John Brown, her Infant son.
" " Walter Willey, Inf^t of John Willey, Junr.
July 3. Joseph } Wormwood.
" 24. Susanna }
Augt 7. Abigail Allen, Inf^t of John & Mary Allen.
" 21. Elizabeth Williams; Mary Burnum.
" 28. Joseph Adams, my own & my wife's infant son on the 6th of its age.
" " Jonathan Hill, Inf^t of Samuel Hill.
Sep^t 11. Paul, Samuel, Daniel, Deborah } Chesley, children of Lt Philip Chesley.
" 17. Catharine, Margaret, Mary, Hannah } Hughey, children of Samuel.
" 18. Temperance Dudey, Inf^t of Joseph Dudey.
" 25. Robert Tompson, Inf^t of Robert.
" " William Fowler, son of Morice.
Oct^o. 2. Thomes Stevenson, Inf^t of Joseph S.
" " Hannah Chesley, Inf^t of Ichabod C.
" 9. Samuel Emerson, Inf^t of Micah E.
" " Anna } Chesley, dau^rs of Samuel.
" " Susanna }
" 30. John Tasker.
" " John, Jemima, Benjamin } Kent, child^n of John K.
" " Margaret Doe, wife of Daniel.
Sarah Edgerly, Inf^t of John.
Nov. 20. Then I baptized publicly William Dam born Deaf & Dum of a Quaker father of the same name, who by silent sig behaved himself seriously and decently in order during solemnity (about 17 yrs old). Blessed be God in Christ.
Dec. 11. Thomas Williams, Inf^t son of Samuel.
1726–7.
Feb. 15. Robert Drisco, Inf^t of Cornelius.
March 5. Lydia Keniston; Elizabeth York, maidens.
" " Cæsar Sanders, Free Negro.
1727.
Ap^l 16. Job Rennolds, Inf^t of Job & Hannah R.
" " Elizabeth Demerit, son of John Demerit.
" 23. Mary Balford, Adult dau^r of James.
" " Anne Buzzell, young dau^r of John, Senr.
" 31. Phebe Brown in the 15th year of her age.

[To be continued.]

ADDRESS OF THE HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER.

Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, January 2, 1878.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SOCIETY:

Assembled as we are at this interesting season of the year, permit me to extend my congratulations to each one of you on your personal welfare and the prosperity of our institution.

For ten successive years you have favored me with the presidency of our association. The position is honorable, the service is agreeable, and its objects are in consonance with my disposition and taste. I therefore again accept of your kind suffrages, and tender you my heartfelt gratitude for the distinction which you have so often conferred on me.

We enter this day on the duties of a new year, hoping that it may be to us both happy and prosperous. But while I congratulate you on the preservation of the lives of so many of us, and especially those who have been engaged actively in the prosecution of our work, we should remember that death has again invaded our ranks. By the report of our historiographer, the Rev. Samuel Cutler, it will be seen we have last year lost a larger number of members than during any former year, if we except 1875. The whole number of members who died in 1877 is thirty-three, so far as heard from. The deaths in 1875 were thirty-eight. The whole number of deaths for the first twenty-three years was about 276, or an average of about one a month during that time, and the whole number from the organization of the society to this date has been 544. The whole number of memorial sketches read by the various historiographers is 434. We have in some years sustained great losses by the decease of officers who had been prominent and distinguished for their services in behalf of the society, but we have cause of thankfulness that of this class a less number than usual have been taken from us in 1877. Among those who have passed away the last year, we deplore the loss of two officers—the honorary vice-president for North Carolina, and the vice-president for New Hampshire.

Hon. SILAS NELSON MARTIN, honorary vice-president for North Carolina, was distinguished alike for his knowledge of history, and for the many public trusts with which he had been honored, rising above all personal interests, and universally esteemed for his capability, integrity and culture. His death was deeply deplored by the citizens of Wilmington, where he resided, among whom, and throughout the state of North Carolina, he had exercised a powerful and a happy influence.

Rev. Asa D. Smith, D.D., LL.D., ex-president of Dartmouth College, and vice-president of our society for New Hampshire, has quickly followed Mr. Towne, our former vice-president for that state. Dr. Smith was widely known as a distinguished scholar, and a man of deep religious impressions and firmness of character, which eminently qualified him for the positions which he occupied. Whether as professor, pastor or president, he commanded the respect of all who knew him; but as the historiographer has already reported fully, I refrain from further remarks, except to say that in his death we mourn in common with the public the loss of a very able, good and useful man.

Nor should we fail to record in the events of the last year, the decease of another, who, although of foreign birth, was an honorary member of our society—known throughout the world as an illustrious historian and scholar, a renowned statesman and patriot. I refer to Louis Adolphe Thiers, ex-president of France. His life covers some of the most eventful periods of the history of that empire and republic. Through the various revolutions of France to the close of his administration as president of the republic, for more than half a century, he wielded a strong influence on the progress of constitutional liberty and the destinies of France. But through all the varied and mixed duties of his life, he never lost his love for historical research. Of this he assured us in his autograph letter of acceptance of membership sixteen years since. As an evidence of his interest and fidelity as a historian, he bequeathed his residence, library and works of art for public use, to be forever kept as memorials of his interest in history, in the cause of education, civil liberty and the welfare of his country. He leaves a name that will survive while genius, learning and patriotism shall have a place in the hearts of his countrymen.

> Thus one by one we pass away
> Like flowers that bloom but for a day;
> Like flowers that close with early night
> To bloom again in heavenly light.

But few remain of the early members of the society, save here and there a revered relic, who, like the trees of the primitive forest, still stand as enduring memorials to remind us of the gratitude we owe them for laying the foundations of our society; and to excite us to continued effort in the noble work of preserving and perpetuating the history and genealogy of our day and generation, that those who are to succeed us may emulate our example for all coming time. Many have fallen during this period, but others have risen up to aid in carrying on the work of the society.

The reports of the various departments which are to be submitted to-day, afford gratifying evidence, not only of the healthy and prosperous condition of our institution, but of the continued interest of

our members and patrons in the objects it seeks to promote. Nor should we fail especially to be grateful for the fact, that amidst the continued depression of business and general depreciation of values, our investments still remain sound, and are yielding us liberal interest.

And now as we are entering on the second century of our republic, I have thought that a retrospective view of what the society has accomplished in the thirty-three years of its existence, together with some suggestions in regard to its future wants, might be both interesting and profitable ; and

First, it has brought together during its existence a band of devoted and zealous co-workers, whose successive and gratuitous services have given to New England and the world results of inestimable benefit.

Second, it has gathered a library of over fourteen thousand volumes and forty-six thousand pamphlets, mostly historical, illustrative of the history and the influence of New England character, principles and life. It has been freely opened to all who desire to search its archives, and has been of incalculable service to those who have compiled or are compiling local histories and genealogies. Many of these are very rare, and some are not to be found elsewhere.

Third, it has secured, remodelled and paid for, at an expense of over forty thousand dollars, the Society's House, so situated and constructed that our historical and literary accumulations are in very little danger from fire, while a spacious vault, perfectly fire-proof, furnishes a safe depository for manuscripts and other treasures which cannot be replaced. The building is convenient in its arrangements and tasteful in its architecture; but it is evident that its capacity is not sufficient, even for our present wants, and ere long it must be enlarged to meet the demands of the growing age.

Fourth, in addition to the first great wants, that of a library and a house, the society has acquired funds to the amount of more than twenty-nine thousand dollars, safely invested, for the payment of the librarian's salary and various other purposes; and what is fortunate, we possess in Mr. Dean a gentleman of scholarly culture and capacity, one who is familiar with the history of New England and the country, and who is willing at a moderate compensation to consecrate all his energies to our work. These were great and imperative demands, all of which have been responded to most generously by our fellow citizens, and will constitute honorable memorials of their interest in our behalf. It is especially gratifying to announce at this time, that we have recently learned that a bequest of five thousand dollars has been left us by Mrs. Anne E. P. Sever, widow of the late Col. James Warren Sever, a respected member of this society, in accordance with the wish of her late husband. This, together with the bequests of Mrs. Russell and Mr. Bradbury, make ten thousand dollars left us within a few years. Let others do likewise.

Fifth, it has published thirty-one yearly volumes of the New-England Historical and Genealogical Register, containing over thirteen thousand pages of matter pertaining to history, biography and genealogy. It has here published one hundred and eleven steel portraits, all of them good, and some of them of high character as works of art, besides furnishing numerous engravings, such as coats-of-arms, old houses, and fac-similes of autographs; and has preserved in print numberless documents and a still larger number of facts which would otherwise have been lost. These have already been of much use to the readers of that work. What is not of less importance, the Register has taught the general public what many scholars knew before, the historical value of letters, wills, deeds and other papers, heretofore considered of little use, and thus has led to their preservation. Besides the wills and inventories scattered through its pages, it has published from the files abstracts of more than one hundred not on record in the Suffolk office in Boston. Most of the portraits have memoirs, a great portion of which are of members of our society. In addition to these, our magazine contains memorial sketches of more than four hundred deceased members.

The Register has largely promoted the objects and extended the influence of the society; and has attained an age and popularity rarely accorded to any similar periodical. With this month it commences its thirty-second volume. With every year it has become more and more valuable, and is a library in itself. No other publication within my knowledge contains such an amount of material for history, biography and genealogy. It is both rare and unique; in fact, is a storehouse of material which is highly appreciated by all engaged in the study of the history of New England, and the genealogy of its inhabitants. No other work is so rich in materials which give an insight into the history of the people of New England, the manners, customs and mode of living in bygone days. So valuable has it become, that an entire set of the volumes of the Register has brought from one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty dollars, and a single volume to complete the series has recently been sold at twenty-five dollars.

The Register is the organ of our society. Its object and scope, as expressed in the original design, was "to gather up and place in a permanent form the scattered and decaying records of the domestic, civil, literary, religious and political life of the people of the United States, and particularly of New England; to rescue from oblivion the illustrious deeds and virtues of our ancestors; to perpetuate their honored names, and to trace out and preserve the genealogy and pedigree of their families." How well this has been done may be seen in the varied mass of information, historical, archæological and genealogical, which its pages contain. Every issue brings to light some new and important information of great interest in matters pertaining to the history of our country. It is a vast deposito-

ry for reference, and contains much not elsewhere to be found. It is acknowledged to be the most valuable collection of historical and genealogical papers ever published in our own or in our father land. It is a noble monument of the knowledge, zeal and industry of the various editors and committees of publication through this long series of years, alike valuable to the student of history, the man of letters and the lover of his country. "It is," says our associate member, William Cullen Bryant, "in a country like ours, where all of us are peers of the realm, the Book of Peerage for the New England states, preserving facts of interest which but for such a repository would be soon forgotten."

Our publication, as conducted from the beginning, occupies an important historical field, rich and inexhaustible in material. I hazard no contradiction when I say, that if it be conducted in the same spirit, and with the same pains-taking care, it may go on for another century, gathering up new instalments of interesting, important and essential facts, and at the same time furnishing a new incentive to the student of history, by laying open to him a mine of unappropriated material ready for his moulding and shaping hand.

Its thirty-one volumes contain historical outlines of five hundred and seventy-seven New England families, some commencing with the first ancestor from the father land, with carefully written genealogies of lines of their descendants down to the present time. In these volumes are also to be found obituary sketches and memoirs, by our several historiographers, of deceased members, embodying the most important facts and characteristics of themselves and families. These, with additional details, it is the intention of the society to publish in memorial volumes as soon as its funds will permit, and thus constitute a complete biographical library of the history and genealogy of its members.

Before leaving this subject I would call attention to the labors of the Committee on Heraldry, by whom has been issued four annual volumes of the Heraldic Journal. In this magazine, which is a worthy companion to the Register, containing necessarily much genealogical as well as heraldic matter, are preserved engravings and descriptions of the coats-of-arms of a large number of New England families, copied from gravestones, letters or documents. Though the publication of this periodical has been suspended, the committee continues to furnish similar matter through the pages of the Register. In fulfilment of its duties, the committee has for many years held meetings and has answered satisfactorily the numerous questions proposed to them. It has already done much towards making the meaning of heraldry clear to the minds of our people, and it hopes in future to spread still wider a knowledge of this important ally to genealogical study, the interest in which seems to be increasing, day by day. Of this there is abundant evidence in the frequent applications for information from all parts of the country.

In this connection permit me to state that the Memorial Fund, established by our lamented friend, William Blanchard Towne, already amounts to over four thousand dollars, and I have thought that if some generous friend or friends would make up the amount to five thousand dollars, we might at once commence the publication of the first volume of biographies, giving it to all members who would subscribe for copies, perhaps at something less than cost. This work should soon be commenced, and thus carry out the noble design and wish of the founder of this fund. It will require a year or more to compile a volume, and the succeeding volumes may be issued as circumstances shall permit. These volumes would in time constitute the best models of biography of our great middle class of business and professional men ever published, and would be received and appreciated with general favor as precious memorials of those who have gone before us.

Of the importance of this work and the influence of our society in fostering a desire for the study of genealogy, I would remark that previous to the year 1845, when our society was incorporated, very little interest was manifested by individuals or the public in regard to local history or the genealogies of their families. True, much even then had been done by the Massachusetts, the New Hampshire, the New York, the Pennsylvania, the American Antiquarian, and other old historical societies, to prepare the way for this research.

But, with the advent of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, a new era commenced—a greater zeal was manifested throughout our country, and especially in our own New England, for the promotion of the objects of the society, and particularly the study of genealogy. Among those we desire to remember is John Farmer, of New Hampshire, secretary of the New Hampshire Historical Society, who gave the first great impulse for the study of genealogy, and whom Mr. Dean has properly styled the father of American genealogy. "Little progress had been made," says our associate member, Mr. W. H. Whitmore (than whom there is not a better authority), in his excellent work, the American Genealogist, "for thirty years from the time when" Mr. Farmer "issued his 'Farmer Genealogy.'" But since the formation of our society, and the publication of its Register, Mr. Whitmore remarks, "the study of history and genealogy has been greatly encouraged. When the new society was formed, the science of genealogy was little understood. The wealth of our records was hardly imagined, the necessity of severe examination of traditions scarcely thought of, and the simplest and most economical form of arrangement was not yet invented." Since then, "numerous local societies have been established or revived, hundreds of distinct works on genealogy have been published, and innumerable town histories and historical pamphlets have been issued. In many instances these results are known to be due to the establishment of the new society."

Anterior to the establishment of our society, says the Rev. Mr. Slafter in his admirable quarter centennial address, "no historical society directing its energies in the same line of investigation existed any where on the face of the globe." The name of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society expressed fully the purpose of its founders, namely, to gather up and preserve the local history and genealogy of our country, especially of our own New England. To this end our investigations have been mainly directed, namely, the construction and building up of complete, distinct family histories. The first object of our society was to create a public sentiment favorable to our work, not only by the abrogation of the prejudice and doubt which existed at that time, but to enkindle in the hearts of New England a love of home, family and country, and the importance and feasibility of accomplishing our designs. At that time the society consisted of only a few members residing near Boston. These generously devoted all their efforts for the attainment of these objects. How well this has been done may be seen in the records for the thirty-three years of the existence of our association.

> "There is a tide in the affairs of men,
> Which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune."

There is a time in the progress of institutions when Providence puts it into the hearts of men to work together for the accomplishment of great designs, and this seemed to be a favorable time for the establishment of our society and a new departure for progress in the study of New England history and the genealogy of its inhabitants; for, as Mr. Slafter remarked, "The bulletins of this society went forth like a bugle call, and the response came back warm, earnest, prompt and generous," pledging aid and support to the society, and the formation of a library for great historical purposes.

Never before have we witnessed a more striking illustration of the power of association, for soon these united efforts brought forth a company of searchers into New England history, who saw what abundant store of material we possessed in the records of our older towns, in the registries of deeds and probate, court files and state archives. Many were attracted by the success of their researches in this ample field, and the results soon began to appear in the shape of genealogy and local history, of which the shelves of our library present such a rich harvest. History at that time, especially the genealogy of families, was esteemed by the community in general far less than at present. Then the study of history in our schools referred mostly to dates and battles. Its importance as bearing on the present or the future was not generally acknowledged, and the great mass of our people were left in ignorance of the history of their progenitors. As to genealogy, it was held almost in equality with the idea that the record of one's own family was a departure from

that propriety which recognized personality as connected with personal vanity; and thus thousands of families in our own New England had little knowledge of their ancestors, and little desire to know from whence they came.

Perhaps I have dwelt too long on the history and influence of our society, and what it has already accomplished. But I cannot refrain from calling your attention to what it may need in the future.

First, It is manifest to most of our members, that the time is not far distant when our present building must be extended and enlarged to afford suitable accommodations for our large and constantly increasing library, and provide a cabinet for our relics and curiosities.

Second, Nor should I refrain from urging once more the imperative demand, which meets us at every step, for a complete printed catalogue of what we possess. Many years since, I alluded to the necessity of arranging, classifying and cataloguing the books of our library so as to make our books, pamphlets and manuscripts more accessible for study. Considerable has been done in the way of preparation by our librarian and assistant librarian, and I am happy to state that through the generous efforts of the Library Committee, with the aid of the assistant librarian, a complete reörganization and classification of more than forty thousand pamphlets is now well advanced. This has been greatly forwarded by the occupation of our lower front room now devoted exclusively to a pamphlet department. Our thanks are due to those who have rendered gratuitous service in this work.

Third, We want funds for purchasing books, especially reference books and works on American genealogy, and the local history of New England. But this want we learn will in a measure be provided from the estate of our late deceased associate, Col. Sever, when we shall come into possession of the funds.

Fourth, Permit me to call your attention again to the importance of securing a fund for printing the papers read at the meetings of the society, many of which are too long and otherwise inappropriate for the REGISTER. A portion of this might be appropriated to defraying the expenses of distinguished members who reside at a distance and who would favor us with important papers at our monthly meetings, or on special occasions.

Fifth, A pressing want is a full and perfect general index to the 31 volumes of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. The student of genealogy is tolerably well provided for by the full annual indexes of surnames and genealogies, but even he would be benefited by having the lesser biographies in the early volumes indexed; and more so by bringing the thirty-one separate indexes together in a single alphabet and volume. It is, however, as a repository of historical documents and facts that the Register suffers most for the want of a full index. The annual indexes of subjects

are quite meagre, and many an important document or essay is almost hidden in these pages, which would be of the greatest value if they could be brought to the notice of those who are investigating the subjects to which they relate. The pastor of one of the early churches of Boston, who is writing an elaborate history of that church, has stated that he has gone through the thirty-one volumes, page by page, for facts bearing upon the work on which he is engaged, and that he has been amply repaid for his labor. With a thorough index, all these facts could be ascertained with less than a tithe of the labor which he bestowed upon them.

Sixth, We need very much an addition to the fund for binding of books; also money to bind and index the manuscripts which are not already bound, many of which are of great value, especially the Knox Manuscripts.

Portraits. It will be remembered that measures have been in progress for procuring portraits of the Presidents and other officers and members who have rendered distinguished service to this society, so that when they are gone a recollection of them may be perpetuated on the walls of the society. By the generous aid of friends, progress has been made. We still need funds to procure others. It is believed, however, that relatives will present some of the portraits, and that the means will be forthcoming to complete the series.

As a further suggestion, allow me to remark that it would be very desirable to have transcripts of town records made, especially of the older towns, and have them deposited in our fire-proof rooms; I mean of the births, marriages and deaths, say previous to the present century. In a few cases, such as Westminster, Brookfield, and a few other towns, this has been done; also of baptisms from church records. If clergymen and clerks of parishes would furnish these, they would be invaluable to us; and if indexed still more useful in making up the genealogy of families. Matters pertaining to family history are becoming more and more valuable, even in a pecuniary point of view, in settling lawful claims. I commend this subject to the attention of members of this society in regard to their own towns.

Another matter is of great importance, namely, procuring inscriptions from our older cemeteries. Few things in regard to New England history are more interesting. Names and dates can be found there that you will look for in vain elsewhere. These old stones are crumbling and decaying, and in a few years many names will be gone that are now visible. Of the fifteen hundred inscriptions copied by our associate, Mr. William B. Trask, in the old Dorchester burying ground, some of them are not to be found elsewhere. Almost forty-five years ago this cemetery was remodelled, the old head and foot stones being gathered and placed more symmetrical than before. In the progress of this work, fragments were thrown against the embankment walls by the laborers. Mr.

Trask picked out many such and put them together so as to tell their own true story, and not as the poet says, "guessed and spelled out Scipio." Where he could not find the whole, he would save sometimes the most essential part.

Many of our historical and genealogical works have risen to the rank of a science of the most interesting and inviting character, often exercising a fascination as great as that of searching for hidden treasures or "prospecting" for mines of gold or precious stones, but with infinitely more valuable results, inasmuch as human life is more valuable than earthly treasures or inert matter. See with what energy the genealogist pursues his laborious investigations. With what avidity he catches at the trail of locality or name that may lead to a development for which he is searching. Witness the satisfaction he evinces when he can bring to light the chain which connects the successive generations of which he is a corresponding link, brought again on earth, as it were, with the history of their lives, to the surprise of their descendants.

"During the two hundred and twenty-five years from the landing of the pilgrims in the harbor of Plymouth to the year of our incorporation, scarcely anything had been done in this department," says Mr. Slafter. In all this period only about twenty-five attempts to publish family history were made, and "the whole together do not equal in extent a single volume of our larger and more recent works in this department. But the stimulating influence of this society, and the facilities for investigation offered by its library, have been followed by marvellous and almost incredible results." During this period there have been published in this country some hundreds of distinct family histories or genealogies. Most of these have been prepared with great care, reaching back to the emigrant ancestor and down to the present time, so that many a person may now trace with great certainty his line of descent through the various generations of his family, and containing the names of thousands upon thousands of persons in whose veins have coursed the blood of this same ancestor.

Some may inquire, Of what use is all this research into the dead past, this poring over the musty records of by-gone days, this everlasting labor to complete a good family pedigree? We reply, they bring together long forgotten or estranged relatives, warm up the hearts of thousands more or less connected in the past, unfold the history and preserve the memory of thousands gone long ago to their last home, enkindle a desire to preserve the names and memories of those of the loved and lost, and last and not least, preserve the history and progress of our country, and especially the customs and manners and principles of our progenitors from the days when they left the fatherland for the shores of this New World. Thus families long separated are brought together in a general sympathy of purpose, which has made our own New England a vitalizing power

not only at home, but over the great West, down the Pacific slopes, and wherever her sons and daughters have planted their habitations on earth.

With equal propriety might we inquire of what use have been the researches of Kepler or Herschel, or modern astronomers, piercing with almost superhuman power into the illimitable space of the starry world; of what use are the investigations of a Cuvier or an Agassiz, of a Darwin or a Gray, into the vegetable or animal kingdom,—tracing from the lowest types of vegetable or animal life, their gradation and infinite diversity, up to him who was made but a little lower than the angels. See with what enterprise they pursue their investigations of nature, from the humblest flower that peeps from under Alpine snows to the gorgeous orchid that adorns and garlands a tropic clime; from the tiny lichen that lives but for a day, to the aged Sequoia, towering among the clouds, whose birth takes date centuries before our Saviour walked on earth. In a word, we might as well ask of what use is man, a breathing, living, thoughtful being,—man, exploring the fathomless depths of science, now penetrating with almost angel scope the infinite depths of the firmament above, now speaking with tongue of fire, through earth, air and water, from pole to pole, and now unlocking, as it were, the cabinet of nature's laboratory, unfolding to view the secret springs of her wonder-working power. To these inquiries we reply, much every way. They enlarge the boundaries of human knowledge, add to the comforts and happiness of mankind, bring to light information which connects the past with the present, exhibit the conquest of mind over matter, the dominion of man over nature, display the wisdom, power and glory of an Infinite mind, lift up the heart to the source of all creative power, and illustrate the wonderful and beautiful economy of Providence, by which the whole universe is regulated, and by which moral and physical progress may be advanced until absolute perfection is attained.

The researches into family history, although of so recent date, have enriched our library with a vast store of material in printed form, so as to be available for the student of history. These materials are continually increasing, and will, in the course of time, be quadrupled and filled with the minute history of different generations and periods. Then we shall possess the best material with which to write a true history of all the families that have inhabited our land, what they have done for our country, for the cause of liberty, education, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, mechanics, and whatever has aided in giving power and progress to a great and growing nation. And as time advances, these results will be realized, results which will more and more astonish the world. Even now there is no where to be found such a mass of material as our own shelves and archives contain of the lives and influence

of New England men and women, who have gone forth as educators and benefactors of the world.

When we look back to former ages, we are constantly reminded of the great lessons of wisdom which they teach. The history and memoirs of the past have exerted a most powerful influence in moulding the character and destiny of mankind. This is evinced in the history not only of individuals, but of communities and nations, producing like results in all periods of past time. As generation succeeds generation, so the acquisitions in intelligence, science and civilization of each are handed down to us, presenting, as it were, the very form and feature of each age, speaking to us like living preachers. It was well said by my beloved pastor, the Rev. James H. Means, D.D.: "From age to age you can trace national opinions, prejudices, aims; a type of character, reäppearing ever, as does the type of form and feature. Thus the departed live in their prolonged influence. The dead

> 'are sceptered sovereigns,
> Who still rule our spirits from their urns.'"

On this point I would remark that it should not differ in any essential feature from that of the past. It may be more exact, more thorough, and more comprehensive, but in the same channel, deeper and broader as years go on, like the current of a mighty river. Our foundations were well laid in the beginning. The field which we appropriated was wisely selected. It should never be abandoned until all its choice fruit has been gathered in. We have, in fact, gentlemen, but just entered upon our work. The family and local history of New England comprehends a vast subject, with an infinite number of elements and features yet to be unfolded and brought into the light. The few hundred volumes relating to these two branches of our work, mostly gathered up and put into print since the organization of this society, are but as a unit among the thousands that are to follow in the drift of the popular interest and taste. It is not an unwarrantable assumption to say that we are largely responsible for the creation of this interest and the culture of this taste. It is therefore not only our province, but our duty, to see that the work which we planned and organized, and have nurtured for so many years, should be wisely, efficiently and thoroughly done in the future. It is no part of our duty, as an organized body, to write history, or to explore its rich domains. This belongs to the individual mind. But it is plainly our duty to furnish the means or instrumentalities by which historical investigations are to be carried forward. Among the foremost of these is a library, rich in historical material, comprehending all that may be gathered together for the elucidation of the numberless topics that enter into this department of study. We cannot fully understand the history of our fathers, whether they came in the "May Flower"

r a few years later, unless we know much that went before, and much that has transpired since, their day. The voyages that were undertaken for the exploration of our Atlantic coast, from the time of John Cabot to the expedition of the pilgrims, hold a close historical relation to the final permanent settlement of English colonies along our coast. Few of us know much of this interesting period of American history. You will perhaps be surprised when I state that an estimate of the number of volumes that throw light on this period, founded on a knowledge of collections that have actually been made, rises to more than four thousand distinct titles. Most, if not all of these volumes should, sooner or later, be placed upon our shelves. The historical books published in the seventeenth century furnish a picture of our fathers in the early days of New England. We cannot spare a single one of these; we should have them all in our possession. And now when we come to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, a period of struggle, conquest and growth, there is not a line of our history in all these years, whether it be in portly volumes or in fugitive pamphlets, that should not be accessible to the investigators that frequent our library. But beside what is already in print, there is a vast amount of manuscript history in the form of letters and other documents, that ought to be preserved, and ought to be accessible. If this material remains in the hands of families and individuals, it will sooner or later perish, as so many precious things have done in the past. We give a free and general invitation to all, who have such material, to place it in our strong room, constructed to resist the power of fire—that boon of Providence to which we owe so much, but which has nevertheless been so destructive to historical manuscripts both private and public.

But one other method by which this society may advance the interests of the work in which we have embarked, is by printing important historical documents. This, as I have already shown, we have largely done in the past, through our quarterly magazine. Let its pages in all future time be freighted with the same kind of material that has enriched and given character to it from the beginning. Let it continue, year by year, to accumulate, in its added volumes, the printed copies of rare and ancient manuscript letters, journals, commissions, and numberless other papers, which are sure, sooner or later, to throw light upon some obscure passage of our early history. Let it be the depository of facts, and not of private views or of individual opinions. Let it continue to mirror forth the manners, customs, habits, thoughts and feelings of our fathers in their own language, in their homely phrase, their antiquated spelling and their obsolete words. This is the kind of record that has given and will continue to give to our Register an enviable position among the publications of the land. No historical work in these days can survive, or ought to survive, the miserable day of

its birth, which cannot be relied upon for the accuracy and truthfulness of its facts. It is this characteristic, tested by more than thirty years' experience, which has caused complete sets of our publication to be sought for of late by public libraries and historical societies far and near, throughout the whole extent of our land.

And now a word in regard to the duty of the present. When we consider the examples of the past, the influence of the discoveries, improvements, opinions and principles of former generations, how they have made and controlled the condition of society—how the force of moral character and christian principle has pulsated through the generations that have preceded us, we feel the responsibility that rests upon us to be faithful in our own day and generation in transmitting to those who are to follow us the inestimable privileges we enjoy, and thus to promulgate and perpetuate those cardinal virtues which are to permeate and influence the intellectual, moral and political condition of the world. We are not only responsible as a society, but as individuals. We all have a share in this noble work. Well did Mr. Winthrop remark: "Consciously or unconsciously, intentionally or accidentally, each one of us, according to our opportunity, our powers and our employment of them, is engaged in the formation of public opinion; each one of us has an individual responsibility for its course and character."

Where but for this and similar institutions would have been the history of our own New England? Where but for continued efforts by these institutions will the pages of future history be preserved from the tooth of time? Without these, what hope should we have that the record of our generation or of ourselves would not be buried in the oblivion of death? Who does not feel an interest in, and who is not grateful for the preservation of those examples of intellectual and moral worth which New England history presents? Who is so unmindful of the advantages which we have derived from the examples of our fathers, in the patriotism, valor and virtue which warmed their hearts in the cause of civil and religious liberty, whose commission was to establish a free government more powerful than that which ever bore the sign manual of potentate or prince? Who so unmindful of his birth, home and country, as not to desire to know from whence he came, who his ancestors were, what they have done, and to inquire what he is doing for the welfare of his fellow man? and who does not feel a pride in tracing his descent through a long line of noble ancestors, his heart glowing with fervor to emulate the examples of the illustrious men?

Never before has the world witnessed such striking and impressive examples of the influence of these principles as has been seen in American history. Never before have we realized the benefit of those principles in controlling the destinies of the world. Who in the past could have dreamed of the mighty results to the cause of freedom and the rights of conscience which have followed the planting of our free institutions?

But these are not the results of chance; no, they are the natural sequence of those pure, noble and patriotic principles which have made our country what it is, and on which will ever depend the welfare of the world—principles which shall stimulate to deeds of the most philanthropic and elevating character to advance the cause of human happiness and worth—principles which shall continue through the lapse of ages, to repeat their lessons of wisdom, virtue and renown.

The towering monument will crumble to the ground; the mighty concourse that now inhabit the earth will be swept with the blast of death, like dust from the face of the earth, but the memorials of the illustrious dead will live while the heart of man shall throb for the welfare of his race. They shall live forever!

And now, in view of what our society has accomplished, and of the importance of our work, let me urge you to renewed efforts for its advancement in the future.

Let it not be said of us, that

> "Life's but a walking shadow; a poor player
> That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
> And then is heard no more."

Oh, no; rather let us work on, full of hope and courage, confident that the future of this society will be as prosperous as the past has been auspicious. May we have the satisfaction of believing that we have done something to rescue from oblivion the history of our fathers, something which shall perpetuate the sacred memories of the past, something that shall live when we are gone. And when we shall be called to join the great procession of the dead, may we retire to rest like the setting sun curtained with clouds of crimson and gold, bright harbingers of a fairer to-morrow; and may the close of our lives be as radiant with the hopes of a glorious hereafter, where the history of our race shall be registered in full, where the annals of time shall be inscribed on the tablets of eternity, and the family of man be gathered, as at first in the presence of the Lord, to go no more out forever.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR OF WILLIAM ROTCH.

WRITTEN IN THE EIGHTIETH YEAR OF HIS AGE.

Communicated by FREDERICK C. SANFORD, Esq., of Nantucket, Mass.

[Continued from page 42.]

WE obtained an order as heretofore, respecting the property in our harbor, and twenty-four permits for the fishery, and I returned home much improved in my health. It was necessary to secrete these documents from American cruisers, but such was the

difficulty of distinguishing them that two were presented to American armed vessels, who immediately took the vessels as prizes. This occasioned us to pursue other means for the security of these small privileges, though very useful to us, which I shall mention hereafter.

We were now brought into the most imminent danger, which no human effort could check, much less prevent. Nothing short of the interposition of Divine Providence preserved us from apparent ruin, several sloops of war and a number of transports intending to pay us a destructive visit. They were in sight of us in the day time three days, near Cape Poge (Martha's Vineyard). They got under way three mornings successively, and stood for the island with a fair wind, which each morning came round against them, and the tide too came round against them, which obliged them to their anchorage, still in view of us. Before they could make the fourth attempt, orders came for their return to New York for some other expedition. Thus we were mercifully relieved for that time, after more fearful apprehension than any we had before witnessed. Messengers were arriving one after another, and twice I was called up in the night with the disagreeable information that they were at hand. A solemn time indeed it was, and can never be obliterated from my memory while life and reason are vouchsafed.

I was with two men and two women friends captured in going to our quarterly meeting at Sandwich, by a British privateer from New York. They had just before taken a cedar boat, and ordered us to depart in it immediately, having first plundered us of what money we possessed, but they took neither baggage nor provisions from us. The vessel was mine, and I pleaded earnestly for her, and sometimes nearly obtained a majority to give her to us, but another can of grog would be stirred up by those who would not consent to release her, and this never failed to gain several to their side. They repeatedly ordered us to be gone, but we refused, still pleading for our vessel, until the captain called to the prize-master to know why he did not send us away. He replied, "They will not go." He then sent a furious fellow to drive us away. Samuel Starbuck and I were standing together. He approached us with an uplifted cutlass and a violent countenance, saying, "Begone into the boat, or I'll cut your heads off." I looked him earnestly in the face, eye to eye, and with a pretty stern accent said, "I am not afraid of thy cutting *my* head off. We are prisoners. Treat us as such, but do not talk of cutting our heads off." He dropped his arm and seemed struck at my boldness. There were now two vessels coming rapidly in pursuit, and we thought it time to be off. They soon retook our vessel, and pursued the privateer and took her, but her men left her in their boat, and got on shore on the Vineyard. They hunted them, and took all except that one who talked of cutting our heads off. He made his escape. Our vessel being taken, I recovered her by paying salvage, as did a young man most of his money, who had two hundred dollars taken from him.

I now return to the permits granted by Admiral Digby. The American cruisers generally had knowledge of our whaling vessels having them, therefore every deception and disguise was resorted to to entrap them. They were successful in drawing the permits from two, taking them as prizes. It was now evident that we could proceed no further without having permits from *both* contending powers. Accordingly the town was convened, and Samuel Starbuck and myself were sent to Congress to represent our distressed condition, and endeavor to procure their permission as well as that of the British, for a few vessels. We set off in mid-winter, and arrived in Philadelphia where Congress was sitting. We opened our business first to Gen. Lincoln, Samuel Osgood, Nathaniel Gorham and Thomas Fitzsimmons. The first was minister of war, others were members of Congress, and the last was a great commercial man. To them we opened our business. We drew up a memorial, but did not present it until we had an opportunity of stating our case to the most influential members. Among them was President Madison, who, as well as the others, treated us with great civility, and appeared to take an interest in our sufferings. We went to one of the Massachusetts members, who resided in Boston. He was greatly prejudiced against us. I fell in with him alone, and conversed about two hours with him, endeavoring to impress him with our situation, and the necessity of our having the aid of Congress, but apparently without effect. At last I asked him these questions: "Is the whale fishery worth preserving to this country?" "Yes." "Can it be preserved in the present state of things in any place except Nantucket?" "No." "Can we pursue it unless you and the British will both give us permits?" "No." "Then where is the difficulty?" Thus we parted. We reported this conversation to our before mentioned friends.

We had now drawn our memorial, and desired them to look over it. They approved it, and advised us to get the same person to present it. Accordingly we repaired to his apartments, requested him to examine it and give us his judgment whether our statements appeared correct. He approved it. We then requested him, if agreeable to him, to present it to Congress. He accepted and presented it accordingly. It was deliberated upon, and a disposition appeared in Congress to give their aid to its accomplishment. They actually granted to us thirty-five permits for the whale fishery. They were delivered to us, and the next day a vessel arrived from Europe bringing a rumor of a provisional treaty of peace having been signed by our ministers and the British government, to take place when the peace between England and France should be concluded; and it was not long before the official account of it reached Philadelphia. Thus ended this destructive war, with the separation of the United States from Great Britain.

Our arduous labors, after five or six weeks' detention, were now

terminated, and might have been spared if we had apprehended that peace had been so near. The British were still to hold New York for a limited time. I obtained permission to visit that city for the accomplishment of some business, and then returned home. The happy return of peace was now enjoyed in the United States, but poor Nantucket, whose distresses did not end with the war, though rejoiced at the event, still seemed doomed for a time to ruin. Separated from Great Britain, the only market of consequence for sperm oil, we were brought under the alien duty of £18 sterling per tun, a duty laid upon aliens to encourage British subjects. Such we then were, and the duty had its full effect upon us. Sperm oil was sold at Nantucket after the peace for £17 sterling per tun, which, before we were separated, was worth £30 stg. £25 sterling was necessary to cover expense and leave a very moderate profit to the owners. Thus a loss of nearly £8 sterling per tun attended the business. We continued it for years at a certain loss in hopes that some favorable turn might take place, but no prospect appearing, and the loss I had sustained by the revolutionary war (about $60,000) had so reduced my property that I found it necessary to seek some new expedient to prevent the loss of all. I found no probable alternative but to proceed to England and endeavor to pursue the fishery from there. I accordingly took passage in my ship Maria,* accompanied by my son Benjamin, and sailed from Nantucket on the 4th of 7th month, 1785. We had a fine passage of twenty-three days, in five of which, having easterly winds, we only made one day's sail forward.

I proceeded to London, calling on my old friend Dr. William Cooper, at Rochester, who with his family proceeded to England in this same ship two years before, and requested him to accompany me to London, which he kindly did. When we reached Shooter's Hill, in full view of London and eight miles distant, forcibly feeling the great distance which separated me from my family, myself a stranger in that land, the occasion that drew me there, and the uncertainty of its answering any valuable purpose, I was overwhelmed with sorrow and my spirits so depressed, that in looking towards that great city, no pleasant pictures were presented to my view; but I found it would not do to give way to despondency. Reason resumed her sway. I was there, and something must be attempted.

We reached London, and I took lodgings for myself and my son Benjamin at Thomas Wagstaff's in Grace-church Street. Our first journey was to the West of England, in which we had the valuable company of my friend James Phillips. We visited the coast, from Southampton to Falmouth, in search of a good place for the whale fishery, if we should conclude to form an establishment in the island. We found several ports suitable to the purpose, but none that we preferred to Falmouth. In that large harbor there are several smaller

* Built for a privateer, 1782, now owned by Thomas R. Rodman, and at sea.
W. S. R., 1861.

that would do well for the business. I had very favorable offers of divers places, but I was only on a discovery and did not wish to entangle myself. After viewing the coast and spending some days in Plymouth, we took a circuitous route and returned to London. At Bristol I visited the grave of my brother Joseph, who died there eighteen years before.*

My next object was to know what encouragement we could obtain from the British government. My friend Robert Barclay perceiving what my business was, spoke to Harry Beaufoy, a member of Parliament, who introduced me to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the great William Pitt, then about twenty-seven years of age. He received me politely and heard me patiently. I laid before him our ruinous situation, saying, "When the war commenced, we declared against taking any part in it, and strenuously adhered to this determination, thus placing ourselves as a neutral island. Nevertheless, you have taken from us about two hundred sail of vessels, valued at £200,000 sterling, unjustly and illegally. Had the war been founded on a general declaration against America, *we* should have been included; but it was predicated on a *rebellion*, consequently none could have been included in it but such as were in arms, or those that were *aiding* such. *We* have done *neither*. As a proof of our being without the reach of your declaration, you sent commissioners to restore peace to America, in which any province, county or town that should make submission and receive pardon, should be reinstated in its former situation. As we had not offended, we had no submission to make or pardon to ask; and certainly it is very hard if we do not stand on better ground than those who have offended; consequently we remained a part of your dominions until separated by the peace." This last sentence I pressed very closely whenever I with propriety could introduce it, knowing it was a material point. After I had done, he paused some time and then answered: "Undoubtedly you are right, Sir. Now what can we do for you?" I told him that, in the present situation of things, the principal part of our inhabitants must leave the island. Some would go into the country. "A part," continued I, "wish to continue the whale fishery wherever it can be pursued to advantage; therefore my chief business is to lay our distressed situation before this nation, and to ascertain if the fishery is an object worth giving such encouragement for a removal to England, as the subject deserves." Thus our conversation ended, and I withdrew with my friend Harry Beaufoy.

[To be continued.]

* See Phillis Wheatley's poem.

TAXES UNDER GOV. ANDROS.

Communicated by WALTER LLOYD JEFFRIES, A.B., of Boston.

[Continued from page 82.]

No. III.

TOWN RATE OF NEWBURY, MASS., 1688.

AN INVOYES OF AUGUST, '88. NEWBURY.	Heads.	Houses.	Plow Lands.	Meadow.	Past,.	Horses.	2 yr old.	1 yr old.	Oxen.	Cows.	3 yr old.	2 yr old.	1 yr old.	Sheep.	Hoggs.			
Jn° Woodbridg, Esqr . . .	0	4	30	50	40	2	0	0	6	8	3	6	6	34		00	12	2
Capt Richd Dumer, Esqr . .	1	4	12	40	40	2	0	1	2	8	0	4	6	30	2	00	11	4½
Capt Dll Peirce	1	4	40	50	100	5	1	1	8	14	3	7	7	60	12	01	03	8
Mr Richd Kent	0	2	6	20	30	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	20	3	00	05	1
Mr Richd Dole	1	4	15	30	40	4	1	0	4	12	4	10	10	40	6	00	17	7
Henry Short	1	2	12	20	30	3	0	1	4	5	3	2	1	30	5	00	10	6
Mr Perc Lowle	2	1	5	10	0	1	0	0	4	4	1	1	1	10	2	00	08	1
Mrs Lowle & Thomas . . .	1	1	5	10	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	1	1	10	2	00	06	1
Dec Noyes	1	4	16	30	4	2	0	0	4	9	5	3	3	33	6	00	12	4
Ensign Clark	3	4	14	16	10	2	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	30	3			
Doctr Toppan	3	4	14	12	1	2	0	0	3	4	6	2	4	50	3			
Mr Longfellow	1	2	6	10	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	10	2			
Serj Richardson	0	2	12	16	3	2	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	10	1			
Serj Moodey	3	4	18	8	2	3	0	0	4	6	0	1	3	30	4			
Serj Coker	3	2	12	12	0	3	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	30	1			
Serj Badger	2	3	10	18	4	2	0	0	4	8	0	2	2	25	4			
Serj Noyes	1	2	10	12	8	1	0	0	2	5	2	2	1	20	4			

Serj Hale	3	2	7	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	2	2	0	16	5		
Corp[l] Edmund & Jonath[n] Moers	1	2	12	20	20	2	1	0	2	3	4	1	0	18	1		
M[r] Lunt	1	1	7	10	0	2	0	0	2	4	2	0	2	6	4		
M[r] W[m] Moodey	1	2	18	15	0	2	0	1	4	5	3	0	5	20	5		
M[r] Moses Gerrish	1	3	10	10	6	2	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	15	1		
M[r] W[m] Noyes	1	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	0		
Rich[d] Jackman	1	1	3	1	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	6	0		
Abrā Addams	1	2	12	30	20	2	0	0	4	8	4	3	4	30	3		
Edmund Moers, Ju[r] . . .	1	1	2	12	16	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	6	3		
Joseph Goodridg	1	1	8	15	10	2	1	0	4	4	3	2	4	16	0		
Dunkan Stuard	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	3	1	0	14	1		
Charls Stuard	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
W[m] Chandler	1	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	8	1		
Jn[o] Bartlet, Sen[r]	2	2	10	12	0	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	30	3		
Joshua Rich[d]son	1	0	6	10	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	10	1		
W[m] Danford	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Joshua Boynton	1	0	10	20	3	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	3	1		
John Kent Sen[r]	1	2	14	30	80	3	0	0	4	12	0	3	4	35	4		
Georg & Moses Little . .	1	2	12	34	8	2	0	0	6	5	4	4	4	40	6		
James Jackman Sen[r] & Jun[r].	1	2	6	9	2	2	0	0	4	4	3	2	2	15	5		
Joseph Downer	1	1	6	8	3	2	0	0	2	4	2	1	1	20	3		
Benj Coker	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	8	0		
M[r] Jos Woodbridg	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0		
Nath[n] Wheeler	1	1	3	5	10	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2		
Benj Wheeler	1	1	3	5	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2		
Thomas Titcomb	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rich[d] Petengall	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	6	2		
Sam[ll] Petengall	0	0	4	6	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	10	1		
Matt[w] Petengall	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	13	3		
Corn[t] March	1	4	14	8	12	6	0	0	4	9	4	3	3	35	2		
Tho: Thurlo	2	4	16	16	20	3	0	0	0	4	4	2	1	10	1		

AN INVOYES OF AUGUST, '88. NEWBURY.	Heads.	Houses.	Plow Lands.	Meadow.	Past^{r}.	Horses.	2 y^{r} old.	1 y^{r} old.	Oxen.	Cows.	3 y^{r} old.	2 y^{r} old.	1 y^{r} old.	Sheep.	Hoggs.
ffranc Thurlo	2	1	18	10	18	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	10	2
John Thurlo	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Steph^{n} Jaques	2	4	18	20	10	2	0	0	4	6	2	2	2	50	6
Thomas Hale Senr	1	2	7	20	5	2	0	0	2	4	3	2	2	15	0
Thomas Hale Junr	1	2	7	20	5	1	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	10	2
Richd Dole Junr	1	2	6	10	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	10	2
Wid^{w} Poer	0	1	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Poer	1	3	6	8	12	1	0	0	1	5	4	4	2	20	4
Henry Poer	1	1	2	6	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	10	0
Joseph Poer Senr	1	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	2
Dani^{ll} Thirston	2	3	12	20	6	2	0	0	2	5	2	2	0	10	0
Jos: Plum̄er Senr	2	2	14	24	10	1	0	0	2	4	3	3	0	20	2
Sam^{ll} Plum̄er	1	2	7	15	6	1	0	0	2	4	1	1	3	12	2
Ephra^{m} Plum̄er	1	1	3	10	6	1	0	1	2	3	0	2	1	12	3
James Browne	2	1	6	12	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	15	2
Wid^{w} Knight	1	1	8	18	8	2	0	0	4	3	0	2	3	12	3
John Knight	1	2	8	12	6	1	0	0	2	3	0	2	1	12	3
Joseph Knight	1	2	6	12	4	3	0	1	5	7	1	2	6	12	3
Benj Rolfe	4	3	26	22	20	3	0	0	4	4	1	4	2	30	5
John Noyes	2	1	5	12	0	1	0	0	2	4	2	0	1	15	6
ffranc^{es} Willet	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Nich^{o} Rawlince	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Sam^{ll} Hills	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1
Jno Hendrick	1	1	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4

Mr Tucker	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
James Carr	1	1	6	10	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	5	0
Joseph Mayo	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
William Worum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benj Person	2	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	6	2
Joseph Moring	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	10	0
Bobt Mingo	1	1	0	4	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Timoth Noyes	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	10	5
Jonath Clark	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Joshua Mors	1	2	11	16	0	1	0	0	4	5	0	2	2	16	3
John Kelly	3	2	14	20	7	4	0	0	3	5	3	0	3	12	4
Jonathn Emery	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	2	3		1	0	6	0
Jno Atkin Senr	2	4	6	6	0	1	0	0	2	4		0	0	16	2
Jno Webster Jur	1	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	2		1	0	10	2
Elisha Ilsley	0	1	6	10	0	2	0	0	0	3		1	0	20	3
Isaack Ilsley	1	1	3	5	0	1	0	0	2	2		0	0	4	2
Peter Cheny Senr	4	1	2	6	0	1	0	0	0	2		0	0	0	1
Danll Cheny (Constable)	2	2	10	20	14	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Joseph Pike	2	1	8	18	6	2	0	0	4	4		3	4	20	2
Jno Wicomb	2	1	8	6	0	2	0	1	2	4		2	0	0	4
George White	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Jno prson Senr Jur	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Jno Moodey	1	0	6	6	0	1	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0
Phillip fflood	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	0	0	0
Wm Molton	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2		0	0	6	0
Collen ffrazer	1	0	2	6	6	1	0	0	0	5		0	2	0	0
Antho. Mors	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1		1	1	12	0
Jno Hale Jur	2	1	6	10	4	2	0	0	2	3		2	1	0	1
Joseph plumer Junr	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4		2	0	12	2
Peter Cheny Jur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
George hardee	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	4		0	0	6	1

AN INVOYES OF AUGUST, '88. NEWBURY.	Heads.	Houses.	Plow Lands.	Meadow.	Past^{r}.	Horses.	2 y^{r} old.	1 y^{r} old.	Oxen.	Cows.	3 y^{r} old.	2 y^{r} old.	1 y^{r} old.	Sheep.	Hoggs.
Thomas Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
James Stuart	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Ben Goodridg Ju^{r}	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Hugh Mathews	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0
Silvanus Plumer	1	1	7	15	6	2	1	0	2	3		2	1	12	3
Sam^{ll} Greenleaf	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0
James March	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Nath Clark Ju^{r}	2	2	6	4	0	1	0	0	2	2		0	0	12	1
Edward Ordway	1	2	6	6	0	2	0	0	4	2		2	0	15	1
Jno March	2	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	1
Abell Huse Ju^{r}	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Wm Huse	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Dan^{ll} Peirce Ju^{r}	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1		0	0	6	0
Jno Stickney	1	2	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	2		0	0	2	1
Joseph Wheeler	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Mr L. Hart	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Steph Emery	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Capt Tho: Noyes	1	4	16	30	3	4	0	0	5	7	0	0	0	38	7
Mr H. Sewall	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lev^{t} Woodman	0	1	10	16	2	1	0	0	4	4	2	0	2	10	3
Lev^{t} Greenlef Senr	3	2	10	8	10	4	0	0	6	6	0	0	3	25	3
Lev^{t} Greenlef Ju^{r}	3	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Ensig^{n} Toppan	2	2	8	10	5	1	0	0	4	5	0	2	2	25	0
Serj Browne	2	2	12	4	8	1	0	0	2	8	0	0	4	20	1

erj Emery	1	2	9	4	8	3	0	0	2	6	2	1	4	20	5
Serj Webster	2	2	6	10	0	2	0	0	2	7	1	0	0	20	2
Serj Little	2	2	12	12	20	2	0	1	6	12	5	4	5	30	5
Mr Woodman & Jonathan	1	2	8	16	4	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	15	0
Mr Jno Sewall	0	2	6	8	6	1	0	0	4	6	1	0	2	20	4
Decn Long	2	1	11	15	3	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	10	1
Decn Coffin	3	4	5	8	3	2	0	0	4	5	2	1	3	30	2
Dr Dole	1	4	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Mrs White	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Corpll Smith	2	2	14	16	0	1	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	20	2
Jno & Joseph Bayley	1	2	24		0	2	0	0	4	9	3	2	0	30	4
Henry Somerby	2	2	12	20	24	2	0	0	4	6	2	2	1	30	2
Isaac Bayley	1	2	15	6	0	1	0	0	4	6	0	1	3	20	3
Richd Bartlet Senr	0	2	7	4	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	1
Samll Bartlet	1	1	4	2	10	2	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	10	2
Richd Bartlet Jur	2	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	10	2
Mr H. March Senr	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Abram̄ Merrill	2	2	12	4	0	2	0	0	2	5	0	2	0	20	4
Daniel Merrill	2	2	12	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	4	0	4	30	6
Abell Merrill	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	2	2	10	4
Jno Merrill	1	1	5	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	8	0
Penull Titcomb	2	2	9	20	0	2	0	0	2	4	1	1	2	20	2
Wm Titcomb	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caleb Richdson	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1
Josepth Richdson	1	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0
Penll Titcomb	1	4	1	8	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	1	10	0
Jno Kent Junr	3	1	12	6	12	1	0	0	4	5	0	0	1	16	0
James Ordway	2	2	9	10	0	2	0	1	4	4	0	1	2	30	2
John Ordway	3	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	30	1
Peter Marshall	2	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
Jno Badger Junr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AN INVOYES
OF AUGUST, '88.
NEWBURY.

	Beeds.	Brooms.	Pine Lumber.	Hemlock.	Poor	Horses.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hogs.	Sheep.
Jn° Kingsbury	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joseph Rowleson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mr Wm Nisbitt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Browne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Davis	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	2	0	2	10	1
Zach Davis	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Ephr^m Davis	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Jeremiah Davis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Corni^s Davis	1	1	8	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	7	4
Edw^rd Woodman	0	1	4	0	6	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	15	1
Sam^ll Poer	2	1	8	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	1
Joseph Poer Junr	1	1	8	0	12	1	0	0	2	8	2	0	2	20	4
Edw^rd Poer	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0
Aquilla Chace	1	1	10	0	10	1	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	15	2
Dan^ll Mussilloway	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	16	3
Benj Lowle	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	1
Charls Anis	3	1	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	20	3
Hugh March Junr	3	1	9	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1
John Swett	1	1	12	12	4	0	2	0	2	4	1	0	2	12	3
Abiell Long	1	1	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	1
Wid^w Reb^a Browne	1	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	10	2
Jn° Browne	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	2
Peter Godfrey	0	1	12	4	12	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	6	1
Richd Browne	3	2	17	18	10	3	0	0	4	5	2	2	0	12	1

Joshua Browne . (Constable.)															
Henry Lunt	2	1	8	12	6	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	10	1
Wm Bolton	2	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	8	3
Wm ffafing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tho: Rodgers	1	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	7	1
Jno Mitchill	1	1	6	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	1
Tho Chace	1	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	8	3
Tho: Holinsbee	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Abell Huse	1	0	8	10	4	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	10	2
Moses Chace	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	7	0
Hugh Pike	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wm Muffit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jno Emery Junr	1	1	10	6	20	2	0	0	2	5	0	3	1	6	3
Wm Sawyer	0	2	12	12	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	2	2	9	3
Steph. Sawyer	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	1
Jno Sawyer	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	10	2
Samuell Sawyer	1	1	8	5	4	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	3	10	2
Jno Chace	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Benj Mors	2	2	10	5	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	2	12	2
Zach Ayers	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0
Tho: Bartlet	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Jno Greenleaf	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Jno Worth	1	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	8	1
Abell Pilsbury	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Job Pilsbury	0	1	10	4	10	2	0	0	2	3	1	3	0	12	3
Wm Pilsbury	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	1
David Kily	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
James Coffin	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Joseph Ilsley	1	2	8	12	6	1	0	0	2	4	2	3	2	20	3
Tobi Coleman	1	0	4	6	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	4
Jonath Thurlo	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	0

AN INVOYES OF AUGUST, '88. NEWBURY.	Heads.	Houses.	Plow Lands.	Meadow.	Pastr	Horses.	2 yrs old.	1 yr old.	Oxen.	Cows.	3 yrs old.	2 yrs old.	1 yr old.	Sheep.	Hoggs.
Richd Thurlo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
—— Ayres						2	1	0	6	7	2	1	0	3	1
Samll Ayres	1	1	12	40	5	3	0	0	4	5	1	4	0	16	7
John Craw	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henry Toltwood	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henry Dole	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	3

Total, 269

By virtue of a warrant from Jno Usher Esqr Receivr Genll of his Majes Revenues wthin his Territory and Dominion in Newe England bearing date July 14, in ye fourth year of his Majes Reigne Annoq Dom' 1688. We ye subscribed Comissioner & Selectmen of Newbury being mett together this 30 of August 1688 have made a list of the male prsons of our Towne, from foreteen years old & upwards & a true estimation of all Reall & prsonall estate, according to ye act of Councill according as is contained in these five sheets & ye sum is Sixty pounds two Shillings & sixpence.

THOMAS NOYES, Com

{ Indorsed. }

Newberry Rate
£60 2 6

D. DAVISON
D. PEIRCE
NATHll CLARKE
JACOB TOPPAN
} Selectmen for the Towne of Newbury.

Daniel Cheny
Joshua Browne } Constab.

Newberry Rates

The rate was written on six sheets. The second sheet begins with the name of Rich'd Petengall, the third with that of Jonath'n Emery, the fourth with that of Capt. Tho. Noyes, the fifth with that of John Davis, and the sixth with that of Benj. Mors.

A YANKEE PRIVATEERSMAN IN PRISON IN ENGLAND, 1777–1779.

Communicated by WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, of Lexington, Mass., with Notes.

[Continued from page 73.]

[1778, SEPTEMBER.] Tuesday, 9th. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our money; likewise informed us that it was certainly agreed upon by the ministry to have us exchanged, and it laid wholly with Dr. Franklin when the time should be fixed. Likewise were brought here, by a file of soldiers and about one dozen of five pounders, three of our officers; and in an hour afterward the press-gangs brought nine more and one Frenchman by himself, which makes in the whole sixteen as yet that are taken and brought back, and committed to the damned Black Hole for forty days. About five o'clock this afternoon there were four more fetched back by the press-gangs, and committed like the rest. Mr. Martin came out of the hospital this day, &c. &c.*

Wednesday, 10th. Clear weather. This morning about eleven o'clock there were six more brought back, all hand-cuffed two by two; they were taken forty miles off by scouting parties of the soldiers sent on purpose. Nothing more at present.

Thursday, 11th. Clear weather. This afternoon one more of our officers was brought back by a constable, taken within thirty-five miles of London; came in a post chaise. Great talks of an exchange taking place for prisoners in France. Report is that Admiral Keppel has had an engagement with the French fleet; the particulars we have not heard as yet.

Friday, 12th. Cloudy and a little rain. Mr. Wrenn came here this forenoon, but could not gain admittance; came again in the afternoon with liberty, with things for the people. Mr. Wrenn assured us that we should be exchanged soon. It laid only with our Agent in France.

Saturday, 13th. Fine clear weather. Nothing remarkable this day.

Sunday, 14th. Fine weather. Nothing but wrangling and fighting with Blee, Carny and Reed in the afternoon (as they are the Dublin bullies).† The boys fell on them and gave them a good basting, and afterward had them (three) with one Baxter‡ in the Black Hole, among the Frenchmen—it's a hell on earth there! Now the house is at peace.

Monday, 15th. Clear weather. The bullies continue in the Black Hole yet. Great talks of a battle between the two fleets, &c. &c.

Tuesday, 16th. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett, Esq., came and paid us our money, and assured us of an immediate exchange.

Wednesday, 17th. Cloudy and rainy this day. Orders came down from London, this day twelve o'clock, from the Admiralty, for the releasement of all our officers out of the Black Hole (an indulgence never before granted

* See entry for August 16, 1778.

† Charles Blee, Charles Carny, and Patrick Reed, all of the Montgomery, belonging to Philadelphia—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Aug. 8, 1777. Charles Carny entered the British service on board of a man-of-war near the close of 1778—see entry in Journal, for Dec. 19, 1778. These parties were released from the Black Hole, Oct. 11, 1778—see Journal.

‡ William Baxter, master's mate, of the Montgomery, of Philadelphia—see Roll—committed to prison, Aug. 8, 1777; released from the Black Hole, Oct. 11, 1778—see Journal.

since I came here, who was one of the very first); but all upon half allowance yet.

Thursday, 18th. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn came, but could not come in as usual. The people went to the turnkey's house, that he wanted. I went, when he assured me of our certain exchange, as before. Likewise twenty-three French prisoners came here from on board of a letter of marque that was brought in here this day. They were taken among the English fleet of merchantmen, and had taken three prizes, and sent them for France. They were out only seven days from Dunkirk; left two more armed brigs in the fleet when they were taken.

Friday, 19th. Clear weather. The officers (French) are sent this day on their parole of honor. Likewise informs us of Lord Howe's being blown up, attempting to set fire to the French Admiral;* and various other accounts concerning American affairs.

Saturday, 20th. Clear weather. Great talks of our being sent on board a prison ship, to make room for French prisoners. Mr. Duckett came here this morning, and gave all the officers that were in the Black Hole one shilling each.

Sunday, 21st. Clear weather. It is the talk in general that newspapers are stopped; likewise the posts; as we have sent different people to Gosport and Portsmouth, but could get no papers. Likewise a letter from Portsmouth confirms our going on board the prison ship.

Monday, 22d. Clear weather. We had been undermining the prison these three or four days; but this day it was found out, and a stop put to our making our escape for this time.

Tuesday, 23d. Clear weather. Mr. Duckett came and paid us our money, Mr. Wrenn being out of town. Nothing remarkable this day.

Wednesday, 24th. Clear weather. Last night one of the French prisoners died very suddenly in his hammock; this afternoon was carried away to be buried.

Thursday, 25th. Fine weather. Came on shore, and were committed, six American prisoners belonging to Salem, Capt. Smith and his officers, taken by the Triton frigate.† Capt. Smith commanded a small schooner, mounting swivels only. He left Salem in May last; brought us no news.

Friday, 26th. Clear weather. Nothing remarkable this day, &c.

Saturday, 27th. Clear weather. Nothing remarkable this day, &c.

Sunday, 28th. Cloudy and raw cold. This day twenty-five of the French prisoners made their escape out of the other yard; nine of which are retaken and brought back again.

Monday, 29th. Clear and cold. No more of the French prisoners brought back this night. No news remarkable this day.

Tuesday, 30th. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came; paid us our money, as usual; brought no news.

Wednesday (31st).‡ Cloudy weather; no rain. This day one of the French prisoners died in the hospital.

Thursday, 1st October. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn came and brought us the news of his having a letter from Dr. Franklin, in France, where he positively affirms that we shall be exchanged very soon. Last night two

* The contributor finds nothing to substantiate this report.

† Their names are given in Roll under date of September "24," 1778. Silas Smith was the captain.

‡ See note, under entry for Sept. 7, previous.

Frenchmen out of our house, found means to make their escape, and have got off clear.

Friday, 2d. Clear weather. Great hopes of an exchange. We have certain news of the Fox frigate being taken, and fifteen sail of merchantmen with her; had the captain and forty hands killed.*

Saturday, 3d. Clear weather. One of the French prisoners in the other yard has a letter from France, which gives an account of an English ninety-four gun ship's being taken. This day the two Frenchmen that made their escape were taken, and brought back again and committed to the Black Hole.

Sunday, 4th. Cloudy and rainy. In great hopes of being exchanged.

Monday, 5th. Clear weather. Last night died in the hospital, one Robert Cameron (a Scotch lad), belonging to the Oliver Cromwell, privateer.† This day we have it in the newspapers, of the Boston, Providence and Ranger frigates having taken fourteen merchantmen, with the convoy, a frigate, and sent them into France.‡

Tuesday, 6th. Cloudy and rainy weather. Last night came on shore seven French prisoners, and were committed here. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our money, and assured us that our exchange was every day expected, which kept us in high spirits. Have received several letters from our officers that made their escape and got to France, which gives us great encouragement.

Wednesday, 7th. Rainy weather. This day the jury sat on Robert Cameron, as is customary among prisoners, &c. (This day began retailing.) In great hopes. They have allowed us both lights and sentinels once more.

Thursday, 8th. Clear and pleasant weather. This day came here forty-two French prisoners from on board the guardship. Mr. Wrenn came here, and still assures us of our exchange. This day Mr. Horn died; he acted as a lamplighter for us; this makes the third that has died in that and a turnkey's station.

Friday, 9th. Clear weather. Last night were brought here from Winchester Gaol, one American and two Frenchmen, that made their escape from this prison the fifth of August last, and have been in Winchester Bridewell ever since. They have taken both lights and sentinels out of our prison once more. Parliament is prorogued to the 12th of November next, for reasons best known to themselves.

Saturday, 10th. Clear weather. This day came on shore thirty-two French prisoners; likewise five are gone on their parole. We still remain in high spirits.

Sunday, 11th. Fine weather. This morning our men came out of the Black Hole—Baxter, Reed, &c.§ No more news for us at present, but still continues as before. Everything runs in our favor all through England, &c.

Monday, 12th. Clear weather. This morning was found a hole in the French prison, done by undermining, about twelve yards in length; none got off. We still continue in high spirits as yet.

* This was the Fox, 28, British, which had been captured by the Hancock frigate, and recaptured by the Flora, the year previous.—*Vide* British Account in *Town and Country Magazine*, for 1777, pp. 446, 447; also *Gentleman's Mag.* for 1778, p. 546.

† Robert Cameron, of the Oliver Cromwell privateer—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Oct. 13, 1777. See entry in Journal for Oct. 7, 1778.

‡ The Boston, Providence and Ranger frigates (all of the United States Navy). John Paul Jones had commanded the Ranger, in which he made a famous cruise, April, 1778, in the Irish Channel. *Vide* REGISTER, xxvi. 110, &c.

§ See notes under entry for Sept. 14, 1778.

Tuesday, 13th. Fine weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our money, as usual. Last [night?] made their escape, twenty-one French prisoners; four of whom were retaken; the rest got clear off.

Wednesday, 14th. Clear weather. Seventeen French prisoners came on shore, and committed to prison. We still continue in high spirits as yet. This day Mr. Dawkins (printer, Gosport)* came up to see me, and still confirms the news we have already had.

Thursday, 15th. Clear weather. Nothing remarkable this day but the taking of the St. Albion, an English seventy-four, and carried into Brest.†

Friday, 16th. Fine weather. In great hope that an exchange of prisoners will take place for those in France.

Saturday, 17th. Mr. Lock went into the cook-room, in the room of Mr. Hall, to do duty as chief cook, &c. &c.‡

Sunday, 18th. Fine weather. Nothing remarkable this day.

Monday, 19th. Clear weather. In great hopes of an exchange. Mr. Lock came out of the cook-room.

October 20th. Cloudy and rainy. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our money, and told us the ships were expected every day to carry us over to France. Likewise came on shore seven American prisoners taken in the Eagle brig, out of Boston. Dr. Allen is one of them; by whom I have heard of my brother William and his family.§

Wednesday, 21st. Cloudy weather. Great news from America; we have not seen the newspapers yet. In great hopes yet.

Thursday, 22d. Cloudy and rainy. We have it in the newspapers of the taking Rhode Island and destroying seven frigates; taking four thousand five hundred British prisoners; and a great deal of other news.‖

Friday, 23d. Still continuing to rain. The news of the taking of the Albion, an English seventy-four gun ship, is confirmed, and after a slight engagement. This day the Buckinghamshire militia came here to do duty in the room of the Westminster.

Saturday, 24th. Rainy, raw cold weather; nothing remarkable this day.

Sunday, 25th. Rainy; raw cold as yet. It is the report this day that Lord Howe has arrived from America, but we have heard no news as yet. Gov. Johnston is likewise come in the same ship.¶

Monday, 26th. Clear weather. This day Lord Howe came on shore, and set off immediately for London. He was chased by two French seventy-four gun ships, close to the back of the Isle of Wight, and with great difficulty got clear—only with the loss of his top-masts, &c.**

[To be continued.]

* The name of Mr. Dawkins does not again appear in the Journal. He was evidently an acquaintance of the author, since he appears to have come to see him in particular.

† See entry for Oct. 23, 1778.

‡ Reuben Lock, of the crew of the Rising States—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, June 14, 1777. See entry under Oct. 19, 1778, and note at the end of this Journal. Mr. Hall—David Hall, gunner, Yankee, Boston—see Roll and List of Officers appended—committed to prison June 26, 1777.

§ The names of these prisoners are given in Roll. Benjamin Allen was the doctor named.

‖ D'Estaing with his fleet approached Newport, R. I., August 1778, to attack the British, who were in possession of the place, when the British burned and sunk several of their frigates in the harbor to prevent their falling into his hands. The combined attack by the French fleet and the American forces, however, failed.

¶ Gov. Johnstone, one of the British commissioners for treating with Congress—entry of Journal for April 16, 1778, &c. He attempted to bribe certain members of Congress. He had been a justifier of the Americans in Parliament, and governor of Florida.

** Lord Howe, admiral, and brother of Gen. Sir William Howe. He arrived at St. Helens in ship Eagle, the 25th, and touched at Rhode Island on his return, 26th September.—*Gentleman's Mag.* for 1778, page 543.

[Continued from page 66.]

— Page 349 (*Concluded*). —

May	14	Iſaac S. of mr Iſaac & Aborn — — —	Aborn
	21	Mary D. of mr John & Haňah Fulker — —	Fulker
	28	Samuel S. of mr Samuel & Mercy Wolcot —	Wolcot
June	4th	John S. of mr James & Mary Brintnel — —	Brintnel
		Mercy D. of mr Richard & Mary Sutton — —	Sutton
		Elizabeth D. of mr Matthew & Johnſon	Johnſon
	4th	Lucy a Negroe maid of mr John Soley — —	Lucy
	11	Thomas S. of mr Thomas & ms Joanna Jenner	Jenner
		Elijah S. of mr Samuel & Phipps — —	Phipps
		William S. of mr Joſiah & Haňah Harris —	Harris
	25	Katharine D. of mr Joſhuah & Abig Benjamin	Benjamin
July	16	Elizabeth D. of mr Joſeph & Eliz. Frothingham	Frothingham
	23	Sarah D. of mr Ezekiel & Elizabeth Chever —	Chever
		William S. of mr Joſeph & Salter — —	Salter

17	27	Baptized. 1727 — Page 350 —	
M	D		
July	30th	Anne D. of mr Conſtant & Anna Freeman —	Freeman
		Lucy D. of mr Charles (jur) & Ami Huňewel	Hunewel
Auguſt	6	Elizabeth D. of mr Joſeph & Dorothy Kidder	Kidder
		Elizabeth D. of mr Timothy & Goodwin	Goodwin
	20	Caleb S. of mr Caleb & Lampſon — —	Lampſon
	20	Peter S. of Lincoln & Zilpah (a Baptiz'd negro)	Peter
Sept	3d	Barret S. of mr Joſeph & Rand — —	Rand
		Iſaac D. of mr Andrew & Mallet — —	Mallet
	17	Haňah D. of mr Amos, & Harris — —	Harris
	24th	Anne D. of mr Edward & Anne Newel — —	Newel
Octobr	1st	Abraham. S. of mr Solomon & Eliz Phipps —	Phipps
	15	Thankful D. of mr John & Thankful Chamberlain	Chamberlin
	22	William S. of mr William & Eaton — —	Eaton
		Mary D. of mr John & Sprague — —	Sprague
	22	Haňah D. of mr Nath. Frothingham junr —	Frothingham
		Benjamin S. of Daniel & Abigail Branch —	Branch
	28th	John S. of mr Manſfield & Mary Tapley — —	Tapley
Novbr	5	George S. of Mr Daniel & Ms Rebecca Ruſſel	Ruſſel
		Caleb S. of Timothy & Mehitabel Swan — —	Swan
	5	Seth S. of mr Seth Switzr junr & — —	Sweetser
		Mary D. of mr Stephen & Mary Boutcher —	Boutcher
	12	Nathaniel S. of mr Samuel & Ms Mary Cary —	Cary
		William S. of mr William & ms Elizabeth Read	Read
		Samuel S. of mr John & Roſe — — —	Roſe
	19	Sarah D. of mr Jonathan & Anne Ramſdel —	Ramſdell
	26	John S. of mr John & Ireland — — —	Ireland
		Mary D. of mr John & Eliz Pierce — — —	Pierce

Month	Day	Baptized 1727 — Page 351 —	
Decemr	10	Ebenezer S. of mr John & Mary Griffen — —	Griffen
	10	Simon S. of mr Simon & Iſabel Dart — — —	Dart
	24	Joannah D. of mr Thomas & Joannah — —	Brigden
1727 | 8	31	Robert S. of mr James & Elizabeth Flucker —	Flucker
Janry	7th	Abigail D. of mr Stephen & Abigail Graunt —	Graunt
		Iſaac S. of Philip & Jane Vibert — — —	Vibert
	14th	Hamond S. of mr Joſeph & Eliz Gowen —	Gowen
	28	Suſaňah D of mr John & ms Suſaňah — —	Hancock
Febr	11th	Haňah D. of Charles & Suſannah White — —	White
	18	Richard S. of mr Richard Foſter jur. — —	Foſter
		John S. of mr John Hall — — — — —	Hall
		Rebecca D. of mr Stephen Badger jur — —	Badger

— Page 351 (*Concluded*). —

	25	Mary wife of Iſaac Aborn — — — — —	Aborn
		William S of Roger & Conant — —	Conant
1728		Elizabeth D. of John & Ruth Webber — —	Webber
March	3d	William S of mr Joſeph Hopkins — — —	Hopkins
		Eleazer S of mr Jonathan Dows — — —	Dows
		Sarah D. of mr Benj. & Sarah Waters — —	Waters
		Elizabeth D. of mr Jonathan Kettel — — —	Kettel
	3d	Samuel, Mercy, & Sarah, children of mr Samuel & Mercy	Maxy
	10	Elizabeth Addams, an adult perſon — — —	Addams
		Mercy D. of Michael & Bentley — —	Bentley
	17	Stephen S. of Philipp & Hañah Galliſhon —	Galliſhon
		Alice D. of Mr. John & Alice Phillips — —	Phillips
	24	Katharine D of mr Christopher & Blatchford	Blatchford
	31	John S of Ab [blot] Pilſberry — — — —	Pilſberry
		Mary D of Samuel & Mercy — —	Maxy

1728		Baptized 1728 — Page 352 —	
M	D		
April	7th	Priscilla D. of mr Matthew & Mercy Griffen —	Griffen
	14	Stephen & Mary Twins of mr Stephen & Annah Hall jur	Hall
		Abigail D. of mr David & Townſend —	Townſend
		Elizabeth D of mr Barthol : & Trow —	Trow
	21	William S of mr Thomas & Mrs Katharine Wyer	Wyer
		Matthew S. of mr John & ms Dorcas Soley —	Soley
		Jonathan S. of mr Jonathan Edmunds junr —	Edmunds
	21	Hañah D. of mr Jonathan Cary tertius — —	Cary
	28	John S. of mr Samuel & Huldah Eads — —	Eads
		Elizabeth D. of mr William Hopping — —	Hopping
	28	Elizabeth D. of mr Joſeph Auſtin junr — —	Auſtin
May	5th	Sarah D. of mr Robert & Sarah Stone — —	Stone
		Sarah D. of mr Robert & Mercy Spring — —	Spring
	12th	Benjamin S. of John & Rebecca Center — —	Center
	19th	Stephen & Hannah children of John Parker —	Parker
		Hannah D. of Charles & Huſsing — —	Huſsing
	26	Nathaniel S. of Mr Richard & Kettel —	Kettel
		Martha D. of Mr Thomas & Jem. Stone —	Stone
June	2d	Jane D. of mr Samuel Addams jur — — —	Addams
	9th	Elizabeth D. of Mr Andrew & Abigail Newel	Newel
	16	John. S of Mr Elias (& Abigail) Stone jur —	Stone
		Jonathan S. of mr Ebenezr & Anna Grover —	Grover
	23d	Mary D. of Mr Peter & Ms Sarah Calef — —	Calef
	30	Samuel S. of mr Thomas & Brazier —	Brazier
		Elizabeth D. of mr John & Ms Abigail Stephens	Stephens
		Mary D. of mr Benj. & Reed — — —	Reed
July	21	Thomas. S. of mr Nathaniel Cowdry — —	Cowdry

M	D	Baptized 1728 — Page 353 —	
Aug	4th	Thomas S. of mr Thomas & Joañah Jenner —	Jenner
		Jonathan S. of mr Jonathan & Call — —	Call
	4	Mary. D. of mr Joseph & Newel — —	Newel
	11th	John S. of mr John & Eliz. Goodwin — —	Goodwin
	18th	Nathan S. of Nathan & Eliz Webber — —	Webber
		Sarah D. of Thomas & Abigail Maudlin — —	Maudlin
	18th	Mary D. of William & Badger — —	Badger
		Peter S. of Lincoln & Zilpah Negroes. — —	
	25	John S. of mr Thomas & Eliz. Welſh — —	Welſh

— Page 353 (*Concluded*). —

		Mary D. of mr Iſaac & Grace Parker — —	Parker
		Elizabeth D. of mr Joseph & Haňah Grey —	Grey
Sept	1st	Jonathan S. of mr Barnabas & Eliz Davis —	Davis
		Mercy D. of mr Samuel & Mercy Wolcot —	Wolcot
	8	James S. of mr Samuel Call — — — —	Call
	15	Sarah D. of mr James & Kettel — —	Kettel
	22d	Edward S. of mr Nathaniel & Eliz: Wyer —	Wyer
		Mary D. of mr Samuel & Larkin — —	Larkin
	29	Abraham S. of mr Ebenezer & Rand —	Rand
		Benjamin S. of mr Joſiah & Mary Henshaw —	Henshaw
		Margarit, D. of mr Daniel [?] jur & Margarit Lawrence	Lawrence
Octobr	13th	Samuel Green — — — — — — —	Green
		Richard S. of mr Richard Call — — — —	Call
	27th	Michael, S. of Mr John & Ms Elizabeth — —	Gill
		Samuel. S of Samuel & Nutting — —	Nutting
Novbr	3d	Samuel S. of Samuel & Alice Green — —	Green.
		Lydia D. of mr Edward Larkin junr — —	Larkin.
	10	William S. of Robert and Alice Right — —	Right.
	17	Joſeph S. of mr Nathaniel & Lampſon —	Lampſon
M	D	Baptized 1728 — Page 354 —	
Decemr	15th	Sarah D. of mr Nathaniel & M Southe —	Southe
	22	Solomon S. of mr John Smith jur — — —	Smith
1728 | 9	29	Sarah D. of mr James & Mrgrit Sherman —	Sherman
January	12th	Jonathan S. of Mr David & Abigail Sprague	Sprague
		Mehitabel. D. of Caleb & Katharine Rand —	Rand
	26	Elizabeth of mr William & Mrs Eliz Read —	Read
		Sarah D of mr Peletiah & Sarah Webber —	Webber
February	23d	Bartholomew S. of Joſeph & Mary Ballard —	Ballard
		John. S. of mr John Townſend — — — —	Townſend
March	1728		
March	2d	Benjamin S of mr Benj: & Sarah Wheeler —	Wheeler
	9th	Samuel. S. of mr Roger & Conant — —	Conant.
	16	Abraham S. of mr Adam & Rachel Waters } —	Waters.
		Iſaac S. of Sd Adam & Rachel Waters }	
		Benj: [?] Jacob. S of mr Benj. Hurd — —	Hurd.
	16	Elizabeth D. of mr Robert & Eliz. Ball — —	Ball.
		Mary D. of mr Thomas & Margarit Tailor, —	Tailor
	23d	Abraham S. of Philipp & Haňah Gallishon —	Galliſhon
	30th	Iſaac. S. of Mr Eleazer Johnſon (jur) & Eliz Johnſon	Johnſon
		Mary D. of mr William & Mary Manly — —	Manly
April	6	Stephen S. of Mr Stephen & Pierce —	Pierce
	20	Timothy S. of Mr John & Alice Phillips — —	Phillips
		Anna D. of mr Richard & Sutton — —	Sutton
	27	Hannah D. of Mr Caleb Lampſon — — —	Lampſon
May	4	Stephen S. of mr Stephen & Abigail Grant —	Grant
		Elizabeth D. of mr Joſeph & Froſt —	Frost.
		Martha D. of mr Stephen Hall jur & Anna —	Hall.
17	29	B [torn] 29 — Page 355 —	
M	D		
May	11th	John S. of mr Jona [torn] Annah Howard —	Howard
		Hannah D. of mr Joſiah & Hannah Harris —	Harris
	18th	Eleazer S. of mr Joſeph & Eliz Lemmon — —	Lemmon
		William | & } Twins of mr Solomon & Thomas } Katharine Phipps —	Phipps

— Page 355 (*Concluded*). —

		Edward S. of mr James & Hayes — —	Hayes
	25	Mary D. of mr Michael & Winifred Brigden	Brigden
June	8th	William S. of mr Timothy & Abigl Goodwin —	Goodwin
	22	William S. of mr William & Katharine Bodman	Bodman
		Rebecca D. of Joſeph & Rebecca Mirick —	Mirick
		Elizabeth D. of William & Eliz. Pottam — —	Pottam
	29th	Richard S. of mr Stephen & Ms Parnel Codman	Codman
July	6	Mary D. of mr John & Rand — — —	Rand
	13	Sarah D. of mr Jonathan & Rand — —	Rand
	20th	Mary D. of mr Andrew & Abigail Newel —	Newel
Augſt	10th	Martha D. of Mr Thomas & Martha Symmes —	Symmes
	24	Parnel D. of Mr Richard (& Foſter junr	Foster
		Thomas, S. of Phillip & Jane Vibert — —	Vibert
		Anne D. of John & Anne Hall — — — —	Hall
	31	Elizabeth D. of mr Edward & Mary Mirick —	Mirick
		Sarah D. of mr John & Ireland — —	Ireland
Sept	7th	John. S. of mr Jonathan & Anne Ramſdel —	Ramſdel
	14th	Ebenezer S. of mr Elias Stone jur — — —	Stone
		Thomas. S. of mr Nathaniel & Mehitabel Cowdry	Cowdry
	28	Matthew, fil poſthum Defuncti Matthew & Mercy Griffen	Griffen
Octob	12th	Henry Phillips S. of mr Tho: & Ms Joanna Jenner	Jenner
		Iſaac S. of Mansfield & Tapley — —	Taply
	20	William S. of mr Nathaniel (jur) & Frothingham	Frothingha
		Mary D. of mr Benj: & Waters — —	Waters

1729 Baptized 1729 —Page 356—

October	26.	Ebenezer S. of mr Ebenezer & Huldah Kent —	Kent
November		Peter S. of Dr Peter & Ms Sarah Calef — —	Calef
Nov	9th	Sarah D. of mr Joſeph & Ruth Hopkins — —	Hopkins
Nov	23	Elizabeth D. of mr William & Hopping —	Hopping
		Grace D. of mr Thomas & Grace Brigden —	Brigden
Dec	14th	Chriſtopher S of mr John & Eliz Goodwin —	Goodwin
Dec	21.	John S. of mr John & Martha Ivory — — —	Ivory
		Elizabeth D. of mr David & Townſend —	Townſend
Dec	28	William S. of mr William & Badger —	Badger
		Elizabeth D of mr Edward & Martha Goodwin	Goodwin
		Abigail D. of mr Eliphalet & Abigail Newel —	Newel
1729	30	John S. of mr Henry & Poundig (? ?)	Pounding
Jan	11th	Samuel S. of mr Samuel & Eades — —	Eades
		Caleb S. of mr Caleb & Rand — — —	Rand
		Haña D. of mr Samuel & Cary — —	Cary
		Hephzibah D. of mr James & Capen —	Capen
Jan	25	Eſther D. of Mr Richard & Anne Kettel — —	Kettel
		Eſther D. of Mr Jonathan & Call — —	Call
		Mary D. of Mr Jonathan Dows jur — — —	Dows
Feb	8th	Ruth D of mr Nath. & Eliz Wyer — — —	Wyer

[Records of ordinations, 1713–23, occupy the remainder of this page, which in the revers and numbering from the back is 25. The Baptisms are continued on page 289.]

1729, 30 — Page 289 —

March	1	Hephzibah D of mr Seth Sweetzer jur — —	Sweetzer
	15	John S. of mr Ebenezr & ms Haña Hough —	Hough
		Hannah D of mr Charles Haña Huſſen [?] —	Huſſen
	22d	Thomas S. of Mr Samuel Addams — — —	Addams
April	5	Elizabeth D. of mr Solomon (junr) & Eliz Phipps	Phipps

— Page 289 (*Concluded*). —

	19	Mary D. of mr Andrew & Mallet — —	Mallet
	26	Rebecca D. of mr John & Sprague —	Sprague
		Suſañah D of mr John & Suſañah Hancock —	Hancock
May	3d	Samuel, S. of mr Thomas Brazier — — —	Brazier
	10	John Sherman (Adultus & Uxoratus) — —	Sherman
		Joſeph S. of mr Joſeph & Gowen — —	Gowen
		Robert S of mr Robert & Mary Stone — —	Stone
	24	John S of mr Thomas & Eliz Welsh — — —	Welsh
		Samuel S of mr Roger & Conant — —	Conant
	31	Samuel S of mr Robert & Mercy Spring — —	Spring
		Hañah D. of Mr Samuel & Abigail Webb —	Webb
June	7th	William S of mr William & Sarah Heaton —	Heaton
		Margarit D. of mr Abel & Pilſbury —	Pilſbury
	14	Rebecca D. of mr John & Ms Eliz Gill — —	Gill
		Abigail D. of mr Joſeph & Salter — —	Salter
	21	Sarah D. of Mr Richard & Miller — —	Miller

[The Record of Baptisms is continued on page 288.]

Baptized 1730 — Page 288 —

June 28th,	Elizabeth D. of mr Edward & Eliz (deceaſ'd) Wyer	Wyer
	Suſañah D of Mr William (junr) & Suſañah Leathers	Leathers
July 5th	Thomas of Mr Ezekiel & Mrs Eliz Cheever —	Chever
	Nathan S of Mr Nathan & Webber —	Webber
	Nathaniel S. of Mr Nathaniel & Webber	Webber
	Benjamin S. of mr Joſeph & Ballard —	Ballard
	Martha D of mr Bartholomew & Trow —	Trow
	Mary D. of Mr Thomas & Mary Croſſwel —	Croſwell
July 19.	Rebecca D. of mr Stephen Badger jur & Mary	Badger
	Matthew S. of Daniel & Abigail Branch — —	Branch
July 26.	Samuel S. of mr Jonathan Cary tertius — —	Cary
Aug 16	William S. of Samuel & Mercy Wolcot — —	Wolcot
Aug 23	Samuel S of mr Thomas & Saltar — —	Saltar
Aug 30th	Abigail D of mr Joſhua & Ms Abig. Benjamin	Benjamin
Sept 6th	Robert & Thomas sons of Patrick & Ruth Brown	Brown
Octobr 4th	Anne D. of mr Stephen (jur) & Anne Hall —	Hall
	Sarah D. of Thomas & Abigail Maudlin — —	Maudlin
Octobr 11th	John S. of mr Michael & Winifred Brigden —	Brigden
	Edward S. of mr Daniel & Eades — —	Eades
Octobr 18th	Richard S of mr Joſeph (jur) & Johañah Auſtin	Auſtin
Octob 25	David, S. of mr Joſeph & Anne Newel — —	Newel
	Mary D of mr Andrew & Abigail Newel — —	Newel
November 22d	Sarah D of Charles & Suſanah White — —	White
	Anne D of mr John & Thankful Chamberlain	Chamberlain
	Rebecca D of Joſeph & Rebecca Mirick — —	Mirick

[The Record of Baptisms is continued on page 357.]

Baptiz'd, 1730 — Page 357 —

Nov 29	Sarah D of Mr Iſaac & Grace Parker — —	Parker
	Samuel S. of mr Nathaniel & Mary Souter —	Souter
Decembr 13.	Iſaiah. S. of mr Peter & Eſther Eades — —	Eades
	Ebenezer. S. of mr Richard & Call — —	Call
	Elizabeth D. of mr Chriſtopher & Mary Bltchford	Blatchford
Decembr 20th	Benjamin S. of mr Joſiah & Mary Henſhaw —	Henſhaw
1730 | 31 January 3d	Elizabeth D. of mr James & Eliz Flucker —	Fluker

— Page 357 (*Concluded*). —

Jan 10th	Johanna D. of mr Ebenezr & Eliz. Rand — —	Rand
Jan 24	Nathaniel & William Twins of mr Nathaniel &	Lampſon
	Joſeph S of mr Joſeph & Frothingham —	Frothingham
Jan 31	William S. of mr William & Badger —	Badger
	Abigail D of mr Iſaac Boſdil (Deceaſ'd) & Mary	Boſdil
Febr 7th	Manſil S. of Manſil & Taply — — —	Taply
	James S. of Charles Hunewel jur — — —	Huñewel
Febr 21	Huldah D. of mr Ebenezer & Huldah Kent —	Kent
	Jonathan S. of mr Barnabas & Eliz Davis —	Davis
Feb 28.	Hañah, D of Mr Richard (jur) & Mrs Mary Foſter	Foſter
March 14th	Benjamin S. of Mr John & Mrs Parnel Codman	Codman
March 28	Hañah D. of mr Stephen & Abigail Grant —	Grant
April 4th	Thomas. S. of mr Thomas & Mary Huchiſon —	Huchiſon
April 11th	Grace D. of Mr John & Ms Abigail Stephens —	Stephens
May 2d	John S of mr Thomas & ms Margarit Taylor —	Taylor
	Mary D. of mr Jonathan & Call — —	Call
May 9th	Mary D. of Darby & Margarit Sullivan— —	Sullivan
June 6.	Mary D of mr Thomas & Mary Saltmarsh —	Saltmarsh
June 20th	Daniel S. of Mr Adam & Rachel Waters — —	Waters

[The Record of Baptisms is continued on page 163.]

1731 M D		Baptized 1731 — Page 163 —	
June	27	Sarah D of mr Peter & Sarah Townſend — —	Townſend
July	25	Jabez S. of mr Nathaniel Frothingham — —	Frothingham
		Moſes S. of mr Danl Maſon — — — —	Maſon
Augſt	8	Richard S. of mr William Hopping — — —	Hopping
	15	James S of Thomas & Jemima Stone — —	Stone
		Nicholas S of Nicholas & Mary Kindnoſs —	Kindnoſs
	22d	Solomon S of mr Samuel (Deceaſd) & widow	
		Abigail Phipps	Phipps
		Abigail D. of mr David Townſend — — —	Townſend
Sept	5	William S. of mr William & Katharine Bodman	Bodman
		Relief D of mr Ezekiel & ms Eliz Cheever —	Cheever
		Mehitabel D. of mr Solomon & Katharine Phipps	Phipps
	12	Abigail D. of mr Thomas & Powers —	Powers
	19	Ephraim S. of mr Ephraim & Breed —	Breed
		Katharine D of mr Thomas & Mrs Katharine Wyer	Wyer
	19	William S of mr William & Goodwin —	Goodwin
		Elizabeth D of mr Benjamin & Wheeler	Wheeler
Octobr	3d	Edward S. of mr Samuel & ms Mary Cary —	Cary
		Martha D of mr Benjamin & Reed —	Reed
	17	Thomas S. of mr Thomas & Ruth Auſten —	Auſtin
	31	John S. of mr Benjamin Hurd — — — —	Hurd
Novmr	7	Thomas S. of mr Charles & Huſsen —	Huſsen
		Mary, D. of mr John & Mary Sherman — —	Sherman

M	D	Baptized 1731 — Page 164 —	
November	14th	Anne D of mr Andrew & Abigail Newel — —	Newel
Nov	21	Robert. S of mr Robert & Elizabeth Huſsey —	Huſsey
	28	Martha D to Edward and Martha — — —	Goodwin
Decr	5	Elizabeth D of Joſeph and Anna — — —	Salter
		Elizabeth D of Stephen and Elizabeth — —	Pierce
	19.	William S of Timothy and Abigail — — —	Goodwin
		Samuel S of Josiah and Hannah — — —	Harris
		Hannah D of Thomas and — — — —	Salter
	26	Mathew S of Mathew and Elizs — — —	Johnson

[To be continued.]

LONGMEADOW (MASS.) FAMILIES.

Communicated by WILLARD S. ALLEN, Esq., of East Boston, Mass.

[Continued from page 70.]

5th GENERATION. Gaius Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Ebenezer and Abigail Bliss, was married Oct. 2, 1787, to Eunice Robinson, daughter of Noah and Hannah Robinson, of Granville. Their children were:

Chauncy, born February 16, 1789; Orpha, born Oct. 19, 1790; Naomy, born July 26, 1792; Eunice, born Dec. 27, 1793; Ebenezer, born June 5, 1795, died March 21, 1868; Hannah, born June 10, 1797; Gaius, born April 9, 1800, died Nov. 16, 1814, killed by a bull. Eunice, the mother, died March 26, 1803. Gaius Bliss was married again, January 19, 1804, to Flavia Keep, daughter of Samuel and Sabina Keep. Their children:

Flavia, born December 10, 1804, died March 6, 1818, age 14; Emelia, born May 15, 1807; Chloe Lewis, born Oct. 17, 1809; Simeon Cooley, born March 12, 1812, died May 5, 1838. Flavia, the mother, died Sept. 19, 1829, age 61. Gaius Bliss died Dec. 24, 1843, age 82 years.

5th Generation. Gad Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Ebenezer and Abigail Bliss (page 13), was married November 20, 1800, to Deborah Olcott, daughter of Deacon Benoni Olcott, of East Windsor. Their children:

Hannah A., born December 21, 1801; Gad Olcott, born March 1, 1807. Deborah, the mother, died Nov. 11, 1816. Gad, the father, died Nov. 21, 1845, age 83. Hannah A. married Rev. Dorus Clarke. Gad Olcott married Harriet Cooley, May 21, 1828. Their children: Ellen Eliza, born Jan. 4, 1832, died June 11, 1833; Ellen Eliza, born May 20, 1834; Harriet Olcott, born Sept. 8, 1838, died Nov. 26, 1844; Ellen Eliza, married John Hooker, Oct. 2, 1855.

5th Generation. [Page 18.] Rev. Enos Bliss, son of Ebenezer and Abigail Bliss, was married Feb. 10, 1793, to Nabby Newton, daughter of Christopher and Mary Newton, of Newport, state of New Hampshire. Their children:

Nabby, born March 17, 1794; Florella, born January 15, 1796; Alarson, born April 17, 1798. Nabby, the mother, died March 22, 1800. The Rev. Enos Bliss was married again, March 11, 1801, to Betsey Bread, daughter of David and Betsey Bread, of Norwich, Ct. Their children:

Sally, born Oct. 3, 1802; Betsey Clement, born August 18, 1804; Sally Cleveland, born June 12, 1806. The Rev. Enos Bliss was graduated at New Haven, 1787; was ordained at Brandon, in Vermont, October, 1792, and was dismissed, October, 1794. He preached in Cornwall, in that state, more than one year, and in New Haven, in said state, more than two years. He was installed over a church in Orange, October, 1799, and dismissed from that church, July, 1803. He removed to Piermont, N. H., and continued in the ministry in that place more than two years. In the beginning of the year 1806, he left Piermont. His first child was born in Brandon, his second in Cornwall, his third in New Haven, his fourth in Orange, his fifth in Piermont, and his sixth in East Windsor, Ct. In the beginning of the year 1807, he removed with his family to Black River, in the state of New York.

6th Generation. Nathaniel Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Abner and Sarah Bliss (page 15), was married November 25, 1779, to Martha Collins, daughter of Deacon Edward and Rebecca Collins, of Enfield. He died June 29, 1835. Their children:

Patty, born July 20, 1780; Mary, born May 14, 1782, died August 26, 1783; Mary, born Sept. 18, 1784, died June 26, 1794; Mamre, born August 25, 1789, died Oct. 24, 1791; Mamre, b. Feb. 21, 1792, d. July 4, 1794; Rebecca, born Nov. 29, 1786, died June 24, 1794; Nathaniel, November 5, 1794, died July 14, 1845, age 51; Abner, born September 16, 1796, died July 17, 1798; Rebecca, born April 29, 1799, died Sept. 15, 1800; Samuel Warriner, born November 26, 1801. Patty, the daughter, was married Dec. 19, 1802, to Horris Burt (see page 32).

6th Generation. [Page 19.] Zadock Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Pelatiah and Jemima Bliss, was married May 14, 1786, to Sarah Cushman, daughter of Isaac and Thankful Cushman, of Stafford. Their children:

Zadock, born Feb. 26, 1788; Artemas, born Oct. 13, 1790; Asahel, born Jan. 3, 1793; Sarah, born Oct. 8, 1795, died July 7, 1800. Sarah, the mother, died July 14, 1800. Zadock Bliss, the father, died December 17, 1813.

6th Generation. Asahel Bliss, son of Ebenezer and Sarah Bliss (page 16), was married June 10, 1773, to Mary Chandler, daughter of Stephen and Mary Chandler (see page 45). Their children:

Still-born, March, 1774; Mary, born April 14, 1775; Anne, born April 15, 1777. Asahel Bliss, the father, was blown up in a powder-mill at Springfield, May 7, 1777, and died May 11, 1777. Mary, the mother, was married again, Sept. 3, 1781, to Ebenezer Rumrill (see page 191), and she died August 16, 1810. Mary, the daughter, was married April 25, 1796, to Abraham Besse, of Bridgewater. Anne was married to Peter Pease, August 28, 1794 (page 179).

6th Generation. Calvin Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Noah and Abigail Bliss, was married Jan. 11, 1809, to Lucy Colton, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Colton. He died Feb. 24, 1862. She died May 14, 1862. Their children:

Aaron, born January 6, 1810; Abigail Cooley, born Sept. 2, 1811.

6th Generation. James Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of Noah and Abigail Bliss (page 17), was married May 14, 1819, to Eunice Chandler, daughter of Abner and Eunice Chandler (see page 47). Their children:

Sylvester, born Sept. 7, 1820; Louisa, born Dec. 2, 1823; Jerusha, born Dec. 23, 1825; Cordelia, born June 14, 1829; Maria Robinson, born July 12, 1831, died Dec. 1, 1861; Harriet Sophia, born Sept. 2, 1833; Eunice Eliza, born Dec. 9, 1840. James, the father, died Jan. 15, 1864.

7th Generation. [Page 20.] Sylvester Bliss, of Longmeadow, son of James and Eunice Bliss, was married Sept. 27, 1848, to Nancy Catharine, daughter of Daniel and Nancy Warner, of East Haddam, Ct. Their children:

Hannah Brainard, born July 17, 1849; Marilla Chandler, born May 6, 1853; James, born May 29, 1857; Hattie Maria, born March 22, 1862; Nancy Catharine, the wife, was born January 24, 1819.

[Page 21.] Joseph Booth, of Enfield, son of Zachery Booth, was married to Sarah Chandler, daughter of Henry and Lydia Chandler, January 29, 1736 (see page 42). Their children:

Joseph, born Oct. 17, 1736, died Feb. 4, 1810; Sarah, born May 14, 1738, died same day; Isaac, born March 9, 1739, died Jan. 13, 1798;

Samuel, born Aug. 28, 1740, died Jan. 14, 1778, age 38; Zachariah, born March 29, 1742, died Jan. 18, 1819, age 77; Sarah, born Dec. 1, 1743, died July 27, 1800, age 57; Henry, born Nov. 17, 1745, died March 1, 1792; David, born July 22, 1747, died young; Mehitable, born March 6, 1749, died Sept. 21, 1823, age 74. Joseph Booth, the father, died Nov. 9, 1784. Sarah, the mother, died August 16, 1777.

Capt. Joseph Booth, of Enfield, son of Joseph and Sarah Booth above, was married Oct. 21, 1762, to Mary Hale, daughter of William Hale, of Enfield. Their children:

Mary, born Sept. 10, 1763, died July 26, 1841; David, born March 2, 1765, died April 12, 1827; Annis, born Oct. 1, 1766, died Jan. 8, 1847; Lydia, born August 12, 1768, died July 25, 1838; Joseph, born Aug. 30, 1770, died Sept. 9, 1849; Peter, born July 27, 1772, died March 5, 1805; Eliphael, born April 26, 1774, died Oct. 29, 1845; Independence, born July 14, 1776, died Nov. 14, 1828; Hannah, born Dec. 7, 1778, died Oct. 14, 1802.

Mary was married to Capt. Israel Chapin, of Springfield, March 14, 1800. He died April 25, 1810, and Mary, his widow, was married to Deacon Stephen Jones, of Ludlow, Sept. 25, 1812. Annis was married to Edmund Evarts, Oct. 9, 1796. (See page 128.) Lydia was married Oct. 4, 1797, to Lieut. Henry Colton (see page 73). Independence was married to Danforth Charter, Aug. 28, 1802. The families of the sons, see pages 21 and 22. Capt. Joseph Booth, the father, died Feb. 4, 1810. Mary, the mother, died March 11, 1809.

Henry Booth, of Enfield, son of Joseph and Sarah Booth in the family above, was married to Dorothy Fish, of East Windsor, Nov. 2, 1768. Their children were:

Sharon, born Dec. 28, 1771; Dorothy, born Jan. 12, 1774; Abi, born Dec. 6, 1778; Sarah, born Dec. 5, 1780; Eneas, born Nov. 15, 1783. Henry Booth, the father, died March 1, 1792. Dorothy, the mother, was married to Elijah Burt, Oct. 31, 1793. Sarah was married, Dec. 19, 1799, to Hanon Cooley (see page 107).

David Booth, of Longmeadow, son of Capt. Joseph and Mary Booth above, was married September 11, 1794, to Margaret Colton, daughter of Samuel and Lucy Colton. Their children:

David, born Dec. 10, 1796; Lucy, born Dec. 11, 1798; Peggy, born Oct. 3, 1800; Joseph, born Oct. 19, 1802, died Sept. 1867, at Warsaw, Iowa; Flavia, born Dec. 23, 1804; Mary, born Sept. 8, 1807; Sarah, born Dec. 17, 1809; Samuel Colton, born May 6, 1812. [Page 22.] Margaret, the mother, died Jan. 7, 1817. David, the father, married Peggy Burt, May 27, 1817. Joseph Booth was married Jan. 22, 1829, to Sophronia Colton. Flavia Booth was married Dec. 16, 1828, to Amasa Converse. Margaret Booth was married April 19, 1830, to Francis Bartlett. Samuel C. Booth, married Nov. 20, 1833, to Maryam Allard. Sarah Booth, married Sept. 23, 1834, to Jonathan Coble. Mary Booth, married Oct. 21, 1849, to Paul A. Haralson, Stone Mountain, Ga. Margaret Booth, the mother, died Jan. 7, 1817. David Booth, the father, was married to Peggy Burt, daughter of Elijah Burt. David Booth died April 12, 1827, age 62. Peggy Booth died Feb. 23, 1837, age 69.

Peter Booth, son of Capt. Joseph and Mary Booth (page 21), was married Oct. 10, 1797, to Patty Eyre, daughter of Thomas Eyre, of Enfield. Their children:

William, born June 9, 1798; Henry, born Aug. 26, 1800; Hannah,

born Nov. 11, 1803; Danforth Charles, born Jan. 15, 1807; Edmund, born August 24, 1810. Peter, the father, died March 5, 1815. Martha, born June 23, 1815.

Eliphael Booth, of Enfield, son of Capt. Joseph and Mary Booth, was married March 3, 1802, to Loice Colton, dau. of Henry and Mary Colton (page 63). Their children were:

Harmon, born Feb. 13, 1803, died Feb. 27, 1845; Hannah, born April 15, 1805; Calvin, born July 8, 1807; Loice, born Sept. 19, 1809, died Oct. 20, 1848; George, born Jan. 11, 1812; Edwin, born May 12, 1814.

[Page 23 blank.]

[To be continued.]

THE PERRIN FAMILY.

Communicated by WILLIAM B. LAPHAM, M.D., of Augusta, Me.

1. JOHN[1] PERRIN is said to have been at Braintree soon after 1640, and that after a short residence there he removed to Rehoboth. In the records of the latter town the name is variously spelled—"Perren," "Perrum," "Peram," "Perem," and "Peren"—which led Savage to suppose that there were two families, viz., John and Abraham Perham, and John and Abraham Perrin, as stated in the Genealogical Dictionary. A careful examination of the town records shows that there was only one family, and that the descendants of John, Sr., the emigrant, now write the name Perrin or Perrine. The ancestor of the New England family of Perham never lived in Rehoboth.

We know but little of John Perrin, Sr. He appears to have been a man of some prominence in town, frequently elected to town office, and serving on the jury. He died Sept. 13, 1674. His wife's name was probably Hannah. His eldest son was born before his removal to Rehoboth, perhaps in Braintree, and perhaps in England. Children:

2. i. JOHN, w. Mary.
   ii. HANNAH, b. July, 1645.
3. iii. ABRAHAM, b. March 1, 1647.
   iv. MARY, b. Feb. 1649; m. Jacob Ormsbee, Dec. 12, 1670.

2. JOHN[2] PERRIN, Jr. (*John*[1]), residence in Rehoboth, appears to have taken the place of his father in aiding in the management of public affairs. He was one of those who made advances of money to the town to aid in its defence during Philip's war. He was buried May 6, 1694. By wife Mary he had the following children:

4. i. JOHN, b. Oct. 12, 1668.
   ii. SAMUEL, b. March 10, 1671.
   iii. MARY, b. April 16, 1673.
   iv. NATHANIEL, b. Aug. 19, 1675; d. March 25, 1718.
   v. MEHITABLE, b. April 19, 1677.
   vi. NOAH, b. Dec. 24, 1679; m. Patience Walker, June 14, 1705.
5. vii. DANIEL, b. March 18, 1682.
   viii. NATHANIEL, b. Feb. 9, 1683.
   ix. DAVID, b. Feb. 7, 1684.
   x. SUSANNA, b. June 20, 1687.

3. ABRAHAM[2] PERRIN (*John*[1]) was married to Sarah Walker, Dec. 27, 1677. She was buried Aug. 2, 1693. The records say that Abraham

Perrin was buried May 15, 1694; but Memoirs of Plymouth Colony, vol. v. page 85, says that widow Abraham Perem advanced £14 2s. toward the expenses of Philip's war. The children of Abraham and Sarah Perrin were:

i. SARAH, b. Oct. 11, 1678.
ii. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 3, 1680.
iii. ABRAHAM, b. April 4, 1684; d. May 30, 1694.
iv. ANNE, b. March 18, 1685–6; m. Thomas Reed.
v. RUTH, b. March 30, 1688.
6. vi. ISAAC, b. July 2, 1690.
vii. JACOB, b. Aug. 24, 1694; d. young.

4. JOHN[3] PERRIN (*John*,[2] *John*[1]) was married to Rachel Ide in 1716. (This may have been a second marriage.) For second husband she married Edward Glover, in 1737. Children by this marriage:

7. i. JOHN, b. March 19, 1717–8.
ii. EZRA, b. Aug. 6, 1720.
iii. RACHEL, b. Oct. 18, 1722; m. Joseph Whitaker, March 15, 1743.
iv. TIMOTHY, b. Oct. 1, 1724.
8. v. JESSE, b. Jan. 24, 1726–7.
vi. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 17, 1728; m. Caleb Whitaker, Oct. 15, 1750.
vii. HULDAH, b. Feb. 2, 1730–1.

5. DANIEL[3] PERRIN (*John*,[2] *John*[1]) was married to Abigail Carpenter, Nov. 12, 1706. Children:

i. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 14, 1707; m. John Newman.
ii. SUSANNAH, b. Aug. 18, 1709.
9. iii. DANIEL, b. Feb. 10, 1710–11.
iv. DAVID, b. Oct. 15, 1714.
v. MARY, b. Jan. 11, 1716–7.
vi. NOAH, b. March 12, 1723–4.
vii. LYDIA, b. Jan. 17, 1726–7.
viii. HANNAH, b. Feb. 23, 1728–9.

6. ISAAC[3] PERRIN (*Abraham*,[2] *John*[1]) and Susan Gye were married June 16, 1714. Children:

i. SUSANNA, b. Oct. 17, 1716.
ii. SARAH, b. March 1, 1717–18.
iii. ISAAC, b. Oct. 7, 1721.
iv. ABRAHAM, b. Dec. 1, 1722.
v. ANNE, b. March 1, 1727.
vi. ELIZABETH, b. March 12, 1729–30; m. Oliver Walker, March 2, 1757.

7. JOHN[4] PERRIN (*John*,[3] *John*,[2] *John*[1]) and Elizabeth Lyon were married Feb. 15, 1742. Children:

i. HULDAH, b. Dec. 3, 1743.
ii. CHLOE, b. Dec. 4, 1745.
iii. JOHN, b. Oct. 20, 1747.

8. JESSE[4] PERRIN (*John*,[3] *John*,[2] *John*[1]) was married to Rachel Ide May 11, 1749. Children:

10. i. LEMUEL, b. Oct. 21, 1749.
ii. DANIEL, b. June 12, 1751; d. young.
iii. MOLLY, b. June 16, 1753.
11. iv. JESSE, b. March 18, 1756.
12. v. DANIEL IDE, b. March 17, 1758.
vi. HULDAH, b. April 29, 1760.
vii. GLOVER, b. May 27, 1762.
13. viii. EDWARD, b. Sept. 8, 1764.

ix. CALVIN, b. Sept. 18, 1766.
x. EZRA, b. Aug. 10, 1768.
xi. JACOB, b. April 7, 1770.
xii. ASA, b. Aug. 16, 1775.

9. DANIEL[4] PERRIN, Jr. (*Daniel,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) and Sarah Hunt were married April 8, 1736. Children:

i. DAVID, b. March 25, 1737; d. young.
14. ii. DAVID, b. Oct. 20, 1739.

10. LEMUEL[5] PERRIN (*Jesse,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) and Martha Nash were married Nov. 25, 1773. Children:

i. JOHN, Dec. 18, 1774.
ii. RACHEL, b. March 2, 1777.
iii. LUCY, b. Feb. 26, 1779.
iv. HANNAH, b. May 12, 1782.
v. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 23, 1785.

11. JESSE[5] PERRIN, Jr. (*Jesse,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) by wife Abigail had the following children:

i. CALVIN, b. Dec. 28, 1780.
ii. NANCY, b. Aug. 28, 1783.
iii. POLLY, b. July 12, 1786.

12. DANIEL IDE[5] PERRIN (*Jesse,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) and Nancy Bun(s) of Providence, published April 2, 1781. Children:

i. JAMES, b. Oct. 1, 1781.
ii. JOSEPH, b. Jan. 20, 1785.
iii. NANCY, Feb. 14, 1787.

13. EDWARD[5] PERRIN (*Jesse,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) and Lydia ——, had:

i. SARAH, b. May 3, 1787.

14. DAVID[5] PERRIN (*Daniel,*[4] *Daniel,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) and Abigail Cooper, married April 29, 1762. Children:

15. i. DANIEL, b. Feb. 15, 1763.
ii. SUSANNAH, b. Feb. 28, 1764; m. Thomas Carpenter, Dec. 24, 1788.
iii. DAVID, b. Oct. 10, 1765.
16. iv. THOMAS, b. March 1, 1768.
v. NOAH, b. Feb. 23, 1770.
vi. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 9, 1771.
vii. SAMUEL, b. April 13, 1773; m. Orinda Walker, Feb. 13, 1800.
viii. EZRA, b. Jan. 18, 1777.
ix. ABIGAIL, b. May 22, 1779.
x. SARAH, b. Aug. 3, 1781; m. Elijah Kent, Dec. 1, 1803.
xi. HULDAH, b. Aug. 6, 1783; m. Noah Cooper, June 7, 1808.
xii. JOHN, b. Feb. 6, 1786.

15. DANIEL[6] PERRIN (*David,*[5] *Daniel,*[4] *Daniel,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) by wife Esther had:

i. DAVID, b. June 29, 1798.
ii. PHILENA, b. Aug. 4, 1800.
iii. SEBA, b. May 21, 1802.
iv. DANIEL, b. May 25, 1804.
v. NELSON, b. April 13, 1809.
vi. MARY, b. Sept. 14, 1811.

16. THOMAS[6] PERRIN (*David,*[5] *Daniel,*[4] *Daniel,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) had:

i. OTIS, b. Feb. 18, 1791.
ii. ASA, b. Nov. 12, 1792.
iii. THOMAS, b. Aug. 8, 1795.
iv. LEWIS, b. Aug. 7, 1797.
v. LYDIA, b. July 24, 1800.
vi. POLLY, b. Nov. 4, 1802.
vii. AMASA, b. March 5, 1805.
viii. WILLIAM, b. May 31, 1817.

The foregoing records are arranged from copies of the town records furnished by the clerk, and we presume are approximately correct.

On another page of the record we find the marriage of Isaac Perrin with Sarah Eddy, March 31, 1774. We cannot connect him with the family, though he doubtless belongs to it. Children:

i. SUSANNAH, b. Feb. 3, 1777.
ii. ISAAC, b. Aug. 19, 1778.

There is also the marriage, Dec. 24, 1795, of James Potter with Susannah Perrin.

We also have the marriage of Anna Perrin with Thomas Read, June 16, 1675, which shows that John Perrin, Sr., may have had a daughter Anna who is not recorded with his other children.

ABSTRACTS OF EARLY DEEDS ON RECORD AT BOSTON, IN THE REGISTRY OF DEEDS FOR THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

Communicated by JOHN T. HASSAM, A.M., of Boston.

[Lib: 4 fol: 325] "This Indenture made the Second day of Aprill in the yeare of o^r Lord God 1624 and in the yeare of the Reigne of o^r Soveraigne Lord James by the Grace of God of England ffrance and Ireland King Defendor of the faith &c the two and twentjeth & of Scotland the Seven & fiftieth Betweene Edward Sebright of Prestwood, in ye Countie of Stafford Esqr ye Cozen & next heire of William Sebright Late of ye Cittie of London Esqr, deceased & Theodosea ye wife of ye S^d Edward of ye one ptie, And Henry Cullicke of ye Hamlett of Milton in ye Townshipp Parish or ffeilds of Prittlewell in ye Hundred of Rotchford, in ye Countie of Essex yeoman of ye other ptie Witnesseth," that in consideration of £360 paid before the delivery of this deed, and £300 more to be paid at some time to be agreed upon, said Edward and Theodosia convey to said Henry Cullicke in fee simple "All that ye fferme & fferme grounds Comonly Called or knowne by ye name of ffreinds or by whatsoeuer other name or names ye Same or any p^t y^r of now is or at any other times heretofore hath beene Called or knowne Scituate lying or being within ye seu)all & respectiue Parishes of Northshoberje & much Wakering or in both or one of y^m, in ye Said Countie of Essex" and all other lands &c in "ye Townshipps Parishes & ffeilds of Northshoberje & much wakering aforesaid or in any other Towneshipps or Parishes within ye said hundred of Rotchford in ye Said Countie of Essex." And ye said Edward Sebright for ye Consideracon aforsaid hath bargained Sold & hereby doth Clearly & fully bargaine & Sell Vnto ye Said Henry

Cullicke & to his heires & assignes, to be had holden & enjoyed to him ye Said Henry & to his heires & assignes foreu) according to ye Custome of ye mannor of much wrakering al's wakering magna in ye Countie of Essex (notwithstanding any act or thing by ye Said Edward, or by ye beforesaid William Sebright had or made, or to be had or made to ye Contrary, All those ye Customary or Coppihold Tenēm^ts Lands & hereditam̃^ts of ye Said Edward being p̣cells or holden by Copie of Court Roll of ye said mannor of Much Wakering Knowne or granted by ye names hereafter mentioned or by other names whatsoeu) That is to Weete one Tenem̃^ts, & fowerteen Acres of Land Customary with thapp^rtences in Strayfeeld Late Carters al's freinds & about five Acres of Land Customary called Bangold Land & ye moyetie of yoke fleete & three Laynes now in one Called Carters Laynes, & also eight Acres of Land with thapp^rtenances Lying in Strayfeild."

"Sealed & deliuered in ye p^rnce of vs EDWARD SEBRIGHT & a seale
Gerrard Whorwood THEODOSEA SEBRIGHT & a seale
Edw: Welmick Sealed & deliu)ed by ye w^th^in named
Arthur Harpun Theodosea Sebright in p^rnce of Vs
John Moores vizt Edw Whelmick
John Dickenes
Thomas Hand

This deed is Recorded in ye Booke of Records for deeds for ye Countie of Suffolke in New England word for word at Request of Richard Ely, & Elizabeth his wife, ye wife of & executrix vnto ye Late John Cullicke of Boston m^rchant as Attests "

[Lib: 3 fol: 415] "This Indenture made the nine and twentieth day of Nouembe^r Ann^odomi) 1631 · and in the Seventeenth yeare of the raigne of ou^r Soueraigne Lord Charles by the Grace of God King of England Scotland ffraunce & Ireland defender of the faith &c Betweene Sybill marshall of Lenham in the County of Kent widdow & John marshall of Lenham aforesajd Grocer sonne & heire apparent of the sajd Sybill marshall of the one party and Ralph Partritch. of Sutton nere douer in the County of Kent Clarke. and Gervase Partrich Cittizen & Cordwajner of London of the other parte. Wittnesseth that the sajd Sibill marshall & John Marshall for & in Consideration of a marriage already had & Solempnized betweene the Sajd John Marshall and mary Partritch one of the daughters of the Sajd Ralph Partritch & in Consideration· of a marriage portion pajd Vnto the sajd John Marshall by the sajd Ralph· Partridge and in performance of an Agreement for a Joinctture to be had & made Vnto and for the sajd mary in Case. she shall Surviue and ouer liue the sajd John marshall hir husband & for the naturall loue & affection which she the Sajd Sybill hath and beareth to hir Sajd Sonne John Marshall and for diuers other Good Causes & Considerations them mooving," covenant & grant to & with said parties of the second part, that they will stand seized of "all that mesuage Barne Garden orchard and fower peeces of land wth the appurtenances. Conteining by estimation twenty. acres of land Scittuate lying and being in Kennarton· alias Kennardington in the County. of Kent and lying to the King's streete there towards the South and to the land now or late of Robert Shepard Gent toward the west and to the land of the Heires of Horne esquire towards the north. and to the lands of the Heires of willjam Everndeu. towards the east and which late were the messuage lands and tennements of James meade late of Tenterden. in the sajd County of Kent yeoman

deceased," to the use of said John and Mary Marshall during their lives and after the decease of the longest liver of them, to the use of the right heirs of the said John Marshall.

[Witnesses] SYBILL MARSHALL & a seale
John ffrauncis appending
Tho foche JOHN MARSHALL & a seale
david ffidge. appending.

"This deed was· entred & Recorded at the Request of Robert marshall shopkeeper in Boston· who affirmed he was to send ye Same to England this 4th of January 1660· p m^r John ffairweather thither bound ·

Edw. Rawson Recorder"

[Lib: 3 fol: 417] "*Nouerint vniu)si per presentes me Johannem marshall de Leneham in Com) Kancij Grocerum teneri et firmiter obligari Radō· Patrich de Sutton prope douer in Com) Kancij. p^dict Cl'ico · et Gervasio Patrich· Ciui et Cordwajner London· in Trecentis libri^s bone et legalis monetæ Anglie Solvend eisdem Rad^o· Patritch· et Gervasio· Patritch· seu eor alterj vel eor Certis attorn). execcuto^rib^s vel administratores. meos firmiter per p'sentes Sigillo meo Sigillatum datu) Vicessimo quinto die Nouembris Anno domn)* 1631 *Ann^o q Regni dom) n'ri· Carolj dei Gratia Anglie Scotie ffrancie et hib'nie regis fidei defensoris &c Septim^o·*

Sigillatum. at deliberatum JOHN MARSHALL & a seale
in presentia· Johannis frauncis
Tho foche. david fidge.

Endors^t. on baks^d sajd bond·

The Condiçon of this obligation is Such that whereas the w^thin bounden John Marshall hath lately espoused and taken to wife mary the daughter of the w^thin named Ralph. Patritch and wth her hath had & Received of and from the Sajd Ralph Patritch· a good Sufficient and Competent Some of money and portion That in Case the Sajd John Marshall doe or shall hereafter happen to dye or decease this present life before the sajd mary Then if so be the sajd John· Marshall doe and shall at or before Such his decease Giue and leaue. Vnto the Sajd mary in Ready money goods or chattells by guift legacje or otherwise the full Some and Value of two hundred pounds of lawfull money of England at the least wch shall Come and be deliuered by the execcuto^rs administrato^rs or Assignes of the Sajd John Marshall to the sajd mary hir execcuto^rs administrato^rs or Assignes wth in Sixe moneth^s nex^t after such the death or decease of the sajd John marshall And that she the sajd mary shall or may afterwards quietly haue hold possesse and enjoy the Same to and for hir and theire oune propper Vse bennefitt and behooffe w^thout the lett trouble deniall eviccon recouery Contradiction. or other clajme or demand of or by any person or persons whatsoeuer in that behalfe That then this present obligation to be voyd and of none effect or els it to stand in full force & virtue.

This bond & Condition is entred & Recorded at the Request of Robert Marshall shop keeper in Boston· he being to send the Same to England by m^r John fairether m^r of the Ship Called the this 4th January 1660.

p Edw· Rawson Record^r "

[To be continued.]

PRISON SHIPS, AND THE "OLD MILL PRISON," PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, 1777.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF MR. SAMUEL CUTLER, CAPTURED IN THE BRIG DALTON OF NEWBURYPORT.

Communicated by the Rev. Samuel Cutler, of Boston.

[Continued from p. 44.]

March 18th, 1777. Jo Bow in the ship—from New^y^port to France, taken by the Alboine.

22d. The Fordroyant—sometimes written Faudroyant—sailed upon a cruise. Returned the Belleisle from her cruise.

23d. Walker broke out with the small-pox, and sent to the hospital. William Smith, John Abbot and Francis Little sent to the hospital for the itch.

30th. The Apollo, frigate of 32 guns, sailed for Halifax with Gen. Burgoyne, and money to pay the troops.

April, 1777.

[The Journal indicates that from the 1st of April to the 7th of May, much sickness prevailed among the prisoners on board the Burford, mostly the itch and small-pox. During this time the following names are recorded as sent to, or returned from the hospital.]

John Abbot,	Tim° Harris,	Benj Stubbs,
John Atwood,	Jo. Hatch,*	John Smith,
Benjn Babb,	—— Jenkins,	Nathl Staples,
Thomas Bayley,	John Key,	Will Smith,
Elias Blake,	Danl Knight,	Joseph Shillabe,
Jo. Burnham,	Danl Lane,	Saml Skrigins,†
Nathl Bayley,	Francis Little,	Andrew Templeton,
Jo Choat,	Will Lewis,	Peter Toby,
Danl Cottle,	Thos Mahony,	—— Walker,
Zebulon Davis,	John Perkins,	Saml Woodbridge,
Will. Ford,	Nathl Porter,	Andrew Witham,
Geo. Furnald,	Jos. Poor,	Asa Witham,
Will Horner,	Thos Rines,	John^s^ Whitmore,
John Hatten,	Ja^s^ Sellers,	Winthrop Willie,
Charles Herbert,	Edwd Spooner,	Jacob Wyman.

[Many of these belonged to the Dalton's crew, and were from Newburyport and its vicinity.]

April 13. Sailed the Torbay upon a cruise. Sometime about this the fleet with foreign and British troops sailed for America.

23d. The ships Boyne, Alboine, and Prince of Wales, of 74 guns each, sailed upon a cruise.

25th. Sailed the Liverpool (after going into Dock) for New York, with Gen. Clinton and money to pay the troops.

May 5. Sailed the Lizard for America.

May 6. The Bainfeisant of 64 guns sailed for Portsmouth.

* Jo. Hatch died at the hospital May 5, of small-pox.
† Samuel Skrigins died at the hospital of small-pox, May 17.

May 7. Fourth remove, from the Burford to the Blenheim of 90 guns, Capt. Hartwell. All the time we have been on board the Burford (wh. is 82 days) we have been treated with great humanity by Capt. Bowyer and all his officers, none excepted. We were indulged with hammocks to sleep in, &c. On board this ship we meet with Capt. Brown's officers and people [see under date of Jan. 30], and other prisoners to the number of 180. Capt. Southward, of Salem, and two Mr. Chandlers, of Cape Ann, are among the number.

[In addition to those recorded as sent to, or returned from the hospital from April 1 to May 7, are the names of the following, at different dates, during the remainder of the month of May.]

John Knowlton, Henry Smith, Sam. Smith, Reuben Tucker.

May 9. Josiah Smith (Bro to our surgeon) came on board to see him. He was taken by the Albion in the ship Franklin, Jos. Row, commander, from Newburyport, bound to France, and sent to this port. This day Mr. Smith obtained his liberty from the board, as he was only a passenger with Capt. Row. Capt. Row obtained his own and brother's liberty soon after he was brought in here, which was on the 18th March.

I received a letter from my worthy friend J. Atkins, dated London, April 18th, wherein he informs me Capt. Tileston made his escape two days after he was brought into this port, and he J. A. obtained his liberty from the Capt. of the Thetis, in Dartmouth in April, &c. &c.

[Joseph Atkins was the son of Dudley Atkins, Esq., of Newburyport, and brother of the Hon. Dudley Atkins Tyng. In Coffin's "Ould Newberry," p. 230, 1765, Oct. 21, Dudley Atkins, representative to the General Court, was instructed by Newbury and Newburyport to oppose the Stamp Act.]

We are not treated so well on board this ship as we were on board the Burford, or even any other ship we have been on board. Mr. Brustis, the first lieutenant of the Raisonable, is second lieutenant here, by whose means we are severely treated. He was accessory to our being robbed by the Raisonable's company. At sunset we are turned down to the lower gun deck, under a guard of six sentries, and locked down till 8 o'clock in the morning.

May 10th. Capt. Dowell sent on board here, taken by the Raisonable, on his passage from So. Carolina to France.

May 20th. John Chandler (mate of Capt. Tileston), Samuel Chandler his brother, passenger in the same vessel, Welch, Jenkins, Walker, with six others, sent on board different ships to do duty, being taken in merchant vessels.

Capt. Renkin, of Philadelphia, and Capt. Dowell, of So. Carolina, set at liberty, being masters of merchant vessels.

Belleisle returned, being only two days upon her station, having most of the ship's company sick.

24th. Prince of Wales returned, sprung her main mast.

25th. Carrysfort, frigate of 28 guns, sailed for America.

26th. Burford, of 70 guns, sailed upon a cruise.

27th May 1777.

Capt. Brown, with seven of his officers, sent on shore for examination. The officers committed to Mill Prison for high treason, Capt. Brown having made his escape. [See Jan. 30 and May 7.]

May 28th. Mr. Powers and five others belonging to the sloop Sally, sent on shore for examination, and committed to Mill Prison.

29th. Nine Americans, belonging to the Sally, sent on shore and committed to prison.

30th. Six persons, belonging to the Sally, sent on shore and committed to Mill Prison.

31st. Eight Americans sent on shore and committed to prison—two belonged to the Freedom privateer, two to the Lexington, and four to prizes rose upon by the people. Capt. Southward included in the last number. [See record May 7.]

Sunday, June 1, 1777.

The Experiment, of 50 guns, James Wallace commander—after going into dock to repair the damages she received at So. Carolina—sailed for Portsmouth. Capt. John Adams, of Boston, and nineteen others brought on board her. Capt. Adams was taken by the Fordroyant of 80 guns, on his passage from France to Boston. Twelve others belonged to a prize taken by the Freedom privateer, and retaken by the above ship. The remainder were taken by the Fordroyant in a merchant vessel from France bound to So. Carolina.

June 2. The six prisoners taken by the Fordroyant in a merchant vessel, and brought on board her yesterday, sent on board different ships to do duty.

Mill Prison, Plymouth, Eng.

Monday, June 2, 1777. Capt. Johnson and seven others belonging to the Dalton, sent on shore and committed to prison.

June 3, Tuesday. Fifth remove. Nine Americans—myself included in the number—sent on shore to the Fountain tavern for examination. We were escorted by seven soldiers and four midshipmen—before three justices at the above tavern, appointed on purpose to examine the prisoners. After four hours examination together, and separately, we were delivered to two constables and seven soldiers, to be committed to Mill Prison for high treason.

At 4 P.M., 3d June, 1777, I arrived at Mill Prison within quarter a mile of Plymouth town. (?) There are four prisons all together. We are all committed to the largest—132 feet by 23—without any distinction, officers, people and negroes all in the same room. We are treated worse than the French were last war in these same prisons. We are debarred pens, ink, paper, rope, candles, &c. No person is allowed to come into the outer yard to speak to us. We have no communication with any person except Mr. Cowdry, the prison keeper, and the turnkey. Cowdry is as great a tyrant as any in England, and uses us with the greatest severity. Our allowance is ¾ lb. beef, 1 lb. bread, 1 qt. very ordinary beer, and a few greens per man for 24 hours. The beef when boiled weighs about 6 oz. This is our allowance daily, except Saturday, when we have 6 oz. cheese instead of the beef. * * To sleep upon, we have a hammock, straw bed, and one very thin rug.

June 4. Wednesday. King's birth-day, no business done. At 12 o'clock ships and garrison fired a *feu de joie.*

5th. Thursday. Fine pleasant weather, which is very remarkable, as I find here nothing but raw, cold, rainy weather. Ten persons which were at the hospital brought here this day, they belonged to the Sally. Sailed the Prince of Wales * * * and the Sally, which is made into a brig, both upon a cruise.

Mill Prison, near Plymouth.

[We find, from the Journal, that during the month of June 87 persons, belonging to the Dalton, were tried for treason and committed to Mill Prison. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that in the "History of Newburyport," by Mrs. E. Vale Smith, page 115, there is a list of 46 names of prisoners taken in the Dalton, *belonging to Newburyport*, and committed to Mill Prison, June, 1777. In the same history, pp. 114 and 383, she speaks of Charles Herbert, a native of Newburyport, and refers to a "nearly daily record of events" kept by him from the 15th of November, 1776, when the Dalton sailed from Newburyport, and while on board the prison ships, and at Mill Prison. His narrative was published by —— Pierce, Boston. Biographical sketches of Henry Lunt, Daniel Lunt, and Cutting Lunt, of Newburyport, prisoners from the Dalton in Mill Prison, may also be found, pp. 364, 369.

In Coffin's history of Newbury, "Ould Newberry," as it was anciently called, p. 408, it is said: From a record which appears to have been kept by one of the crew of the Dalton, I learn that that vessel * * was taken Dec. 24, 1776, and carried into Plymouth. Of the crew, 124 in number, who were put into Mill Prison, fifty-four belonged to Newbury and Newburyport. Among them were Anthony Knapp, Daniel Cutting, Richard and Henry Lunt, Offin Boardman, Samuel Cutler, Paul Noyes, Charles Herbert, Jonathan Whitmore, &c. * * * Of the prisoners taken in the Dalton, two, namely, Henry and Cutting Lunt, were on board the Bon Homme Richard, commanded by John Paul Jones, and were his lieutenants in the terrible action of the Serapis, Sept. 23, 1779.]

June 8. Sunday. We are allowed every day to walk in the airing ground from 10 to 12; then locked in till 3 o'clock; then we are let out again till 7 o'clock, then in and locked up for the night. An officer of the guard gave me a shilling, and to four others a shilling each.

11th. Severally employed, as making ladles, boxes, &c. The ladles sell fast at 1s. each.

14th. Raw, cold wind. 10 Americans brought here. They belonged to a prize taken by the Freedom privateer and retaken by the Fordroyant.

15th. Sunday. Very rainy. Some charitable person sent in two qrs. of veal ready drest. The two Mr. Chandlers obtained their liberty, John being invalided, Samuel being a passenger in the brig.

17th. Robert Burgoyne swam from the Blenheim, 10th inst., and made his escape. Number of prisoners, 158.

18th. Wednesday. Fine pleasant weather. ½ pt. salt served four men per week. Four packs cards given to the company by a gentleman.

19th. Rainy. The Dimond frigate arrived yesterday from New York. One of the company broke out with the small-pox.

21st. 1 lb. bread, 6 oz. cheese for 24 hours. No. prisoners, 167.

22d. Sunday. All in health; badly clothed and worse fed. Will. Horner, belonging to the Dalton, is the only person who has entered.

[Herbert, in his Diary (see ante, p. 23), speaks of "inconsiderate youths, who for the sake of getting out of prison entered the British service." Will. Horner may have been the earliest of these. His name does not appear as belonging to Newburyport.]

23d. As the soldiers take pay to let spectators come into the outer yard, think it best to take in our box and divide the money, which amounts to 17s. 4½; to each man 1d.

[This box was placed at the gate, June 13.]

24th. Capt. Burnell and his lieutenant, of the Montgomery, privateer, trapanned on board an English cutter in the Shenburgh harbor in France, and brought here without a second shirt to put on. Capt. Burnell is put in a prison by himself, and not suffered to walk in the airing ground. Boyne returned from her cruise.

25th. ½ pt. salt served 4 men per week. Total prisoners, 169.

27th. One of the company removed with the small-pox to another prison, prepared as a hospital. Wrote a letter for Burnell's lieutenant [see above, 24th] to his uncle B. West, Esq., London.

28th. G. Studley and F. Little removed to the prison hospital. A black man gone to nurse them.

29. Sunday. Raw, cold weather. 12 lamps erected round the walls. A lieutenant's guard of 40 men belonging to the 13th Regt. serve to guard us. 13 sentries upon duty constantly. Burford returned from her cruise.

30th. All hands in good health.

[To be continued.]

THE WAITE FAMILY OF MALDEN, MASS.

By Deloraine-Pendre Corey, Esq., of Malden, Mass.

1. Samuel Waite, of Wethersfield, co. Essex, Eng., was the progenitor of the Waites of Malden, and probably of those of Ipswich. The Candler MSS. and the recently discovered Redington letter enable us to form an apparently complete list of his family. He married Mary Ward. She appears in Candler's pedigree of Ward, in the Bodleian library, to have been dau. of Ward of Rivenhall, co. Essex; but the earlier MS. of Candler, in the British Museum, as I am informed by Mr. Dean, shows that this may not have been intended. Other circumstances render it possible, perhaps probable, that she was daughter of the Rev. John Ward of Haverhill, co. Suffolk, and Susanna his wife. If so, she was sister to the celebrated Nathaniel Ward of Ipswich, N. E. Children:

i. Mary,[2] m. in England, Robert Lord, afterwards clerk of the courts and register of deeds in the county of Essex, New England, who d. at Ipswich, Aug. 21, 1683, æt. 79.

ii. Samuel,[2] m. Helen Crosse, and d. before March, 1676–7, leaving issue, of whom was Joseph,[3] considered by his friends "a prodigall," yet "not all so bad as formerly."

2. iii. John,[2] b. about 1618.

iv. Joseph,[2] m. Margaret, dau. of Matthew Lawrence, "Towne preacher of Ipswich." He was rector of Sproughton, co. Suffolk, where he d. June 29, 1670, "after 15 years of conscientious and eminently faithful discharge of the ministry" in that place. His widow d. June, 1675.

v. Anne.[2] She may have m. Philip Bill, who settled at Ipswich, N. E., and afterwards at New London. If so, she became a widow, and m. about 1690, Samuel Bucknell, or Buckland.

vi. Thomas,[2] was perhaps the early settler at Ipswich, N. E.

vii. Susan,[2] m. —— Redington, and was living in England, 1676–7.

viii. Abigail.[2] } One of these was probably wife of Thomas Whiting of
ix. Sarah.[2] } Hadleigh, co. Suffolk, Eng. Susan Redington wrote, in 1676–7, in relation to Abigail, that for "her second match she hath a very loueing carefull husband."

2. JOHN[2] (*Samuel*[1]), b. about 1618; accompanied, or followed, to New England, his father-in-law, Joseph Hills, who came in the "Susan and Ellen," of London, in 1638; was one of the early settlers at Mystic Side (afterwards Malden), where he purchased a house and land of widow Martha Coytemore in 1644; member of the Charlestown church, 1647, and made a freeman in May of that year. In March, 1647–8, the colony allowed him £4 8s. "for his writing one booke of the lawes, and for finding paper for both bookes." This was the MS. of the celebrated Massachusetts Laws of 1648, compiled and perfected by Joseph Hills, the first body of laws established by authority in New England. After the incorporation of Malden, in 1649, he became a leader in its civil and religious affairs; was a stout supporter of the Rev. Marmaduke Matthews in the strife which followed his unhappy settlement; was clerk and selectman for many years, captain of the train-band, and commissioner to end small causes. In 1666 he succeeded Joseph Hills in the House of Deputies, and continued to represent the town during a period of eighteen years. In 1675, during king Philip's war, he was ordered to convey a detachment to the rendezvous of Maj. Pynchon at Marlboro'; and, in certain contingencies, he was to take command of a company in active service. In 1680 he was appointed a member of the committee to revise the laws, with which his labor in 1647, and his long experience as a legislator had doubtless made him familiar. He was identified with the popular party, and was one of the "faction" denounced by Edward Randolph in his "Articles of high Misdemeanor." In 1681–2, with Deputy Gov. Stoughton and others, he was chosen to prepare papers for the agents in England, and "to do therein as in their wisdome they shall see meete for the end proposed," and was a member of the committee to correspond with and to provide for them; and in 1683 he received a nomination to the Magistracy. In 1684 he was chosen Speaker of the House of Deputies; and, becoming deprived of his sight, soon after retired from public life. He died Sept. 26, 1693, æt. 75. He m. first, in England, Mary, dau. of Joseph and Rose Hills, who d. Nov. 25, 1674; second, August 4, 1675, Sarah, widow of Jacob Parker of Chelmsford, who d. Jan. 13, 1707–8, æt. 81. Children:

3. i. JOHN.[3]
4. ii. JOSEPH.[3]
5. iii. SAMUEL,[3] b. Oct. 11, 1650.
   iv. MARY,[3] b. Aug. 31, 1653; d. Aug. 9, 1657.
   v. HANNAH,[3] b. Sept. 9, 1656; m. first, Oct. 11, 1676, William Bucknam, of Malden, son of William, b. Aug. 1652, d. Sept. 17, 1693; m. second, Jan. 12, 1693–4, Joseph Hasey, of Rumney-Marsh, son of William and Sarah, b. May 29, 1657, d. June 28, 1707. Her death is not recorded, and she left no known issue.
   vi. MEHITABLE,[3] b. Sept. 15, 1658; m. Deliverance Parkman, of Salem, son of Elias. She d. before 1686, leaving one child, *Mehitable*, who m. July 27, 1711, the Rev. George Curwen, of Salem, and became the mother of the noted loyalist, Samuel Curwen.
6. vii. THOMAS,[3] b. Sept. 1, 1660.
   viii. REBECCA,[3] b. Nov. 22, 1662; m. March 31, 1681, Jonathan, son of Peter Tufts.
   ix. SARAH,[3] m. April 25, 1684, Nathaniel Stone, of Sudbury.
7. x. NATHANIEL,[3] b. May 27, 1667.

3. JOHN[3] (*John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), removed from Malden to Rumney-Marsh, where he died in 1722. He m. June 12, 1674, Sarah, dau. of Benjamin Muzzey. Children:

i. MARY,[4] b. Aug. 11, 1685; m. Oct. 27, 1714, John Shute, of Malden.
8. ii. BENJAMIN,[4] b. Oct. 27, 1689.
9. iii. ROBERT.[4]

4. JOSEPH[3] (*John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), resided in Malden; admitted a freeman in 1690, and died in 1692. He m. first, August 7, 1672, Hannah, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Oakes, b. at Cambridge, May 4, 1657. He m. second, Oct. 24, 1688, Mercy, dau. of Peter and Mary (Pierce) Tufts. After his decease she m. June 11, 1694, Lemuel Jenkins, of Malden, and died July 19, 1736. Children:

10. i. JOSEPH,[4] b. about 1675.
11. ii. THOMAS,[4] b. about 1679.
12. iii. PETER,[4] b. Jan. 20, 1689-90.
13. iv. JONATHAN,[4] b. Feb. 24, 1691-2.

5. SAMUEL[3] (*John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, Oct. 11, 1650; was admitted a freeman in 1690; d. Sept. 20, 1720. He m. Mehitable, dau. of William and Sarah Bucknam, b. Aug. 1654, d. Sept. 17, 1734. Children:

14. i. SAMUEL,[4] b. about 1680.
15. ii. WILLIAM,[4] b. about 1682.
16. iii. JOHN.[4]
iv. MARY,[4] m. John Hutchinson, and d. April 11, 1755.
v. MEHITABLE,[4] b. Dec. 22, 1686; m. Andrew Starke or Starkey.
vi. SARAH,[4] m. Jan. 27, 1713-14, Jonathan Tufts, of Medford.
vii. TABITHA,[4] b. about 1692; m. April 18, 1717, William Paine, of Malden; d. April 7, 1721.
17. viii. EDWARD,[4] b. Dec. 2, 1694.
18. ix. JABEZ,[4] b. March 2, 1695-6.

6. THOMAS[3] (*John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, Sept. 1, 1660. He lived with his father after the latter became blind, having "wrought 9 years in his ffathers service since his ffather was dark." He died Dec. 23, 1742. He m. Mary, dau. of Jacob and Sarah Parker, b. at Chelmsford, Sept. 8, 1667, d. Jan. 6, 1763. Children:

19. i. THOMAS,[4] b. Feb. 20, 1695-6.
ii. MARY,[4] b. March 26, 1699; living in 1742.
iii. ABIGAIL,[4] b. Jan. 23, 1701-2; living in 1742.
iv. RACHEL,[4] b. Oct. 24, 1704; m. Oct. 9, 1746, Jabez Sargeant, of Malden; d. Dec. 23, 1776.
v. JACOB,[4] b. Oct. 7, 1707; d. Oct. 1, 1727.
20. vi. ISAAC,[4] b. May 6, 1710.
vii. BENJAMIN,[4] b. Dec. 14, 1712; d. June 2, 1735.

7. NATHANIEL[3] (*John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, May 27, 1667. A weaver. Resided sometime in Medford, but returned to Malden, where he was selectman in 1707. Died about 1714. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of John and Mary Lynde, who was living in April, 1734. Children:

i. ELIZABETH,[4] b. Jan. 2, 1699-1700; m. July 12, 1727, Samuel Howard, and d. March 11, 1773.
21. ii. NATHANIEL,[4] b. Nov. 5, 1701.
iii. NATHAN,[4] b. Oct. 28, 1703; d. before 1725.
iv. DAVID,[4] b. June 9, 1706; removed to Groton, where he d. unmarried about 1731.
22. v. PHINEAS,[4] b. May 9, 1709.
vi. DOROTHY,[4] b. Sept. 18, 1711; m. Nov. 8, 1737, Timothy Green.

8. BENJAMIN[4] (*John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, Oct. 27, 1689. A yeoman. His death is not recorded; but he was living in 1759, and d.

fore his wife. He m. at Boston, Feb. 25, 1719–20, Mary, dau. of Daniel hittemore, and widow of Joseph Fenton, of Charlestown. She d. Jan. , 1781. Children:

i. BENJAMIN,[5] b. April 22, 1723; a weaver; d. May 22, 1790. He m. March 20, 1746–7, Barbara Unthank, of Chelsea, who d. May 10, 1790.
ii. JOSEPH,[5] b. Oct. 14, 1725; a yeoman; d. Sept. 7, 1801. He m. April 22, 1755, Mary,[5] dau. of Robert[4] (9) Waite.
iii. NATHAN,[5] b. Oct. 28, 1727; d. in military service in 1758. He m. March 28, 1753, Dorothy, dau. of William and Ruth Pratt. She was b. Aug. 21, 1732, d. Oct. 7, 1755. Child: *Mary*,[6] b. April 23, 1755.
iv. SAMUEL,[5] b. Jan. 5, 1732–3; a weaver; d. Nov. 1792. He m. Nov. 11, 1775, Bethia Ingoldsby, who d. Oct. 18, 1792.
v. ISRAEL,[5] b. May 18, 1735. } Gem.
vi. MARY,[5] b. May 18, 1735. }

9. ROBERT[4] (*John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden; a yeoman; d. at helsea; will proved Jan. 16, 1767. He m. Dec. 13, 1720, Martha Bree-m, who d. at Malden, Feb. 24, 1784. Children, b. at Rumney-Marsh:

i. JOHN,[5] b. March 13, 1721–2; d. at Malden, July 14, 1807. He m. Nov. 25, 1743, Sarah, dau. of Benjamin and Lydia Faulkner, of Malden, who was b. Dec. 30, 1724, d. Feb. 28, 1797. Left issue.
ii. SARAH,[5] b. Jan. 8, 1723–4; m. March 23, 1747–8, Edward Oliver, of Malden; d. April 6, 1787.
iii. MARY,[5] b. May 31, 1729; m. April 22, 1755, Joseph,[5] son of Benjamin[4] (8) Waite.
iv. EDWARD,[5] b. Oct. 12, 1740; d. at Chelsea, Feb. 3, 1822. He m. Dec. 22, 1782, Rebecca, d. of William Oliver, of Chelsea, who d. Feb. 11, 1837, æt. 88. Left issue.

10. JOSEPH[4] (*Joseph*,[3] *John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden about 1675; d. April 9, 1725. He m. 1701, Lydia, dau. of John Sargeant, of Malden. Children:

i. JOSEPH,[5] b. Feb. 12, 1701–2; m. Jan. 3, 1738–9, Susannah Bancroft, of Lynn. Left issue.
ii. LYDIA,[5] b. July, 1707; d. April 23, 1725.
iii. HANNAH,[5] b. Sept. 17, 1709; m. first, Dec. 30, 1730, Phineas Upham, who d. July 17, 1738; m. second, Jan. 11, 1744–5, Israel Cook, of Boston. She d. Oct. 3, 1789.
iv. RUTH,[5] b. Nov. 15, 1710; d. unm. April 8, 1802.
v. MEHITABLE,[5] b. Jan. 3, 1714–15; d. Dec. 31, 1727.
vi. LOIS,[5] b. Feb. 20, 1718–19; m. Oct. 25, 1743, Samuel Sargeant; d. at Chelsea, May 30, 1800.
vii. SARAH,[5] b. June 1, 1720; d. unm. Nov. 1803.
viii. LYDIA,[5] b. Sept. 30, 1725; d. Jan. 9, 1727–8.

11. THOMAS[4] (*Joseph*,[3] *John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden about 1679; a ilor; d. Dec. 3, 1751. He m. Dec. 26, 1701, Deborah, dau. of John and ydia (Chipman) Sargeant, who d. July 10, 1773. Children:

23. i. TIMOTHY,[5] b. April 30, 1703.
24. ii. THOMAS,[5] b. Sept. 7, 1707.
iii. DEBORAH,[5] b. Aug. 15, 1714; m. Nov. 28, 1734, Isaac[4] Waite (20).
iv. HANNAH,[5] b. May 20, 1722.
v. EBENEZER,[5] was a soldier in the expedition to Cape Breton, and died in service, 1745.

2. PETER[4] (*Joseph*,[3] *John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, Jan. 20, 1689–90; eaver; removed to Medford, where he d. Dec. 8, 1721. He m. first,

Sarah, dau. of Samuel and Lydia (Bacon) Pierce, of Woburn, b. Jan. 22, 1691–2, and d. Aug. 16, 1717; m. second, May 22, 1718, Abigail Pierce, of Woburn. Children:

i. SARAH,[5] b. Jan. 15, 1713–14.
ii. MERCY,[5] b. April 28, 1716.
iii. PETER,[5] b. April 21, 1720. If, as is supposed, this is the Peter Waite who d. in Danvers, June 15, 1794, he left a numerous posterity.
iv. JONATHAN,[5] b. March 24, 1721–2; was living in 1737.

13. JONATHAN[4] (*Joseph,*[3] *John,*[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, Feb. 24, 1691–2; lived at East Malden until the fall of 1716, when he removed to Lynn, near the Chelsea line (now Saugus); d. in 1775. He m. first, Nov. 20, 1712, Elizabeth, dau. of John Pratt, of Malden, b. 1694–5, d. March 10, 1714–15; m. second, Sept. 26, 1716, Abigail, widow of William[4] Waite (15). She d. before her husband. Children:

i. JONATHAN,[5] m. at Lynn, July 10, 1739, Hannah Hawkes; was living in 1775.
ii. ELIZABETH,[5] m. (int. March 7, 1741) Dea. Benjamin Brintnall, of Chelsea.
iii. EZRA,[5] m. at Lynn, March 8, 1752, Sarah Hawkes, who after his death m. —— Dagyr. He d. in 1765, leaving one son, *Ezra,*[6] b. about 1755; m. at Lynn, May 15, 1778, Sarah Hutchinson, who d. at Malden, Sept. 27, 1839, æt. 82; removed to East Malden, where he d. July 2, 1831, leaving many descendants.

14. SAMUEL[4] (*Samuel,*[3] *John,*[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, about 1680; d. Jan. 14, 1739–40. He m. Anna, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth (Tufts) Lynde, b. May 29, 1688. Perhaps she afterwards m. Aug. 11, 1743, John Hoyle, of Providence. Children:

i. ANNA,[5] b. Jan. 28, 1707–8; m. 1750, Thomas Burrage, of Lynn.
ii. SAMUEL,[5] b. Dec. 14, 1709; m. first, March 16, 1730–1, Elizabeth, dau. of Ebenezer and Rachel (Floyd) Pratt, b. Oct. 24, 1713, and is said to have d. July 16, 1746; but the date of the next marriage shows this to be an error, perhaps of one year; m. second, March 20, 1745–6, Rebecca Sweetser; m. third, July 18, 1751, Elizabeth Sprague, who d. July 17, 1799, æt. 74. He was a resident of Charlestown at the time of its burning by the British, when he sustained a considerable loss, and d. in Malden, Jan. 5, 1783, leaving a numerous issue.
iii. WILLIAM,[5] b. May 5, 1712; m. Dec. 28, 1738, Deborah, dau. of Samuel and Deborah Bucknam, b. March 11, 1713–14, d. August 13, 1803. He removed to Marblehead, where he d. Nov. 23, 1803, leaving issue, of whom was *Aaron,*[6] an eminent merchant of Salem.
iv. MARY,[5] b. Sept. 22, 1714; m. May 4, 1738, John Mudge.
v. MARTHA,[5] b. July 20, 1717; d. unm. March 8, 1744–5.
vi. PHEBE,[5] b. April 20, 1720; m. April 27, 1739, Joseph Barrett.
vii. LYDIA,[5] b. Sept. 27, 1722; living Aug. 1739.
viii. NATHAN,[5] b. June 4, 1724; d. Dec. 26, 1727.
ix. ELIZABETH,[5] b. March 12, 1727–8; living Aug. 1739.

15. WILLIAM[4] (*Samuel,*[3] *John,*[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden about 1682; d. Jan. 16, 1711–12. He m. Abigail, dau. of John and Mary Lynde, b. Dec. 4, 1689. After his death she m. Sept. 26, 1716, Jonathan[4] Waite (13). Children:

i. ABIGAIL,[5] b. Aug. 14, 1708; living 1719.
ii. SARAH,[5] b. July 5, 1710; living 1722.

16. JOHN[4] (*Samuel,*[3] *John,*[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden; removed to Lynn (Saugus) in 1716, where he died. Will proved April 26, 1756. He m. Sept. 13, 1722, Hannah Colley, of Lynn. Children:

20. ISAAC[4] (*Thomas,*[3] *John,*[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, May 6, 1710; a yeoman; d. Dec. 29, 1777. He m. Nov. 28, 1734, Deborah, dau. of Thomas[4] (11) and Deborah Waite, b. Aug. 15, 1714, and d. at Medford, Sept. 12, 1806. Children:

i. DEBORAH,[5] b. Aug. 31, 1735; m. —— Hughes.
ii. EUNICE,[5] b. Feb. 8, 1738–9; m. June 29, 1762, Noah Floyd, of Medford.
iii. ISAAC,[5] b. Feb. 6, 1741–2; d. July 22, 1761.
iv. HANNAH,[5] b. Sept. 19, 1747; m. —— Tucker.
v. RACHEL,[5] b. Aug. 17, 1749; m. Feb. 21, 1771, Jesse Burditt.
vi. BENJAMIN,[5] b. May 4, 1752; m. April 2, 1775, Mary Shute; d. March 2, 1812. Left issue.

21. NATHANIEL[4] (*Nathaniel,*[3] *John,*[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, Nov. 5, 1701. With other inhabitants of Malden he removed to Leicester in 1731; was selectman several years, and d. in 1791, "never having been sick a day in his life, and was followed to his grave by all the children mentioned below." He m. first, 1735, Mary Richardson, who died in a few months; m. second, Hannah Southgate, dau. of Richard, b. in Coombs, co. Suffolk, Eng., 1709, d. 1754; m. third, 1756, Phebe Read. Children:

i. NATHANIEL,[5] b. 1738; removed to Hubbardston, July, 1766, where he d. Feb. 2, 1815, æt. 76 yrs. 5 mos. He m. May 29, 1766, Anna Sweetser, who d. July 21, 1840, æt. 93. Left issue.
ii. HANNAH,[5] b. 1740; m. Thomas Earle.
iii. NATHAN,[5] b. 1742; a blacksmith, and afterwards a tavern-keeper in Leicester many years; d. 1818. He m. first, 1765, Joanna Tucker, who d. 1771; m. second, Hannah Parks, of Shrewsbury, who d. 1847. Left issue.
iv. DAVID,[5] b. Feb. 1744; a yeoman; removed to New Braintree about 1770, where he d. 1815. His widow Bathsheba was living 1816. Left issue.
v. PHINEAS,[5] b. 1746; d. 1810; m. (int. March 30, 1794) Martha (Forbes), widow of Abner Bartlett, of Brookfield. No issue.
vi. JONATHAN,[5] b. 1748; was unm. in 1792; removed to Woodstock, Vt., where he d. in 1810.
vii. SAMUEL,[5] b. April 14, 1750; selectman in Leicester several years; d. March 23, 1847. He m. 1792, Phebe, dau. of James and Dorothy (Green) Whittemore, b. 1765, d. 1819. Left issue.
viii. WILLIAM,[5] b. 1751; a yeoman; removed to New Braintree, where he d. in 1823. He m. May 27, 1792, Hannah, d. of Joseph and Hannah (Whittemore) Sargeant. No issue.
ix. MARY,[5] b. 1753; m. Nathan Sargeant, of Leicester; d. at New Braintree, Feb. 21, 1816.
x. PHEBE,[5] b. 1757; m. Nathaniel Whittemore, of Peterboro,' N. H.; d. 1835.
xi. ASA,[5] b. 1759; a soldier of the revolution; d. at Leicester, 1814. He m. Rebecca, dau. of Samuel Works, who d. April 11, 1843, æt. 80. Children: *Elmer,*[6] b. 1789; *Lucretia,*[6] b. 1796, d. 1826.
xii. ELIZABETH,[5] b. 1761; m. Porter Cole; d. in Ohio, 1845.

22. PHINEAS[4] (*Nathaniel,*[3] *John,*[2] *Samuel*[1]) b. at Malden, May 9, 1709; a tailor; removed to Groton about 1731; d. May 30, 1777. He m. first, March 14, 1731–2, Mary Hubbard; m. second, Esther, who was living Aug. 1777. Children:

i. ELIZABETH,[5] b. Jan. 31, 1732–3; m. Jan. 3, 1754, David Bennett, of Shirley.
ii. DOROTHY,[5] b. Sept. 9, 1734; m. Dec. 6, 1757, Asa Holden, of Shirley.
iii. PHINEAS,[5] b. Nov. 12, 1736; d. at Groton in 1802. He m. first, Jan. 28, 1762, Sarah Pierce, of Pepperell, who d. in 1775; m. second, 1777, Ede, who d. Oct. 8, 1795; m. third, Ruth, who was living Jan. 1803. Left issue.

family since the settlement of Capt. John[2] Wayte (2). He sold it a few years before his death, and removed to Malden Centre, where he d. Sept. 11, 1859. He m. first, Dec. 30, 1804, Mercy Porter, of Medford; m. second, March 5, 1809, Nancy, dau. of Abraham and Ruth Bailey, who d. at Medford, Dec. 7, 1870, æt. 84. Left issue.

vi. NEHEMIAH,[7] b. May 12, 1782; lived in Medford; d. April 8, 1829. He m. Oct. 12, 1806, Elizabeth, dau. of Nathan and Elizabeth Tufts, of Medford, who d. May 11, 1871, æt. 92. Left issue.

vii. SARAH,[7] b. Dec. 18, 1783; m. April 7, 1829, Timothy Clapp; d. April 11, 1869.

viii. ISRAEL,[7] b. May 29, 1785; d. about 1837. He m. March 15, 1809, Martha Trask, of Charlestown, who d. March 29, 1848, æt. 61. Left issue.

ix. PHEBE,[7] b. Oct. 19, 1787; m. first, May 24, 1807, William Hudson; m. second, Dec. 5, 1816, Thomas Pratt, of Medford; d. June 10, 1836.

x. DEBORAH,[7] b. April 12, 1789; m. Feb. 28, 1806, Timothy Clapp; d. Aug. 14, 1828.

xi. SAMUEL-HITCHENS,[7] b. Sept. 12, 1791; d. April 7, 1801.

27. THOMAS[7] (*Thomas*,[6] *Thomas*,[5] *Thomas*,[4] *Joseph*,[3] *John*,[2] *Samuel*[1]), b. at Malden, June 19, 1773; d. Dec. 12, 1854. He m. June 14, 1801, Hannah, dau. of Capt. Joseph and Sarah (Low) Cheever, a descendant of Ezekiel Cheever, the famous New England schoolmaster, through his son the Rev. Thomas Cheever, the first minister of Rumney-Marsh (Chelsea). She was b. at Chelsea, Nov. 5, 1782, and d. Nov. 22, 1858. Children:

i. HANNAH,[8] b. Dec. 3, 1802; m. Loammi T. Coggin, of Goffstown, N. H.; d. Oct. 3, 1832.

ii. THOMAS,[8] b. Jan. 3, 1804; m. Rebecca-Waite,[9] dau. of Samuel-N. and Martha[8] Breeden, b. Nov. 18, 1809, d. Dec. 31, 1853. He was town clerk of Malden several years, and filled many offices of trust, and d. March 21, 1859. Left issue.

iii. PHEBE-PARKER,[8] b. Jan. 28, 1806; d. March 30, 1811.

iv. CALEB,[8] b. Jan. 16, 1808; now living at Malden. He m. first, June 15, 1834, Mary-Crane,[9] dau. of John and Sally[8] Sprague, b. April 2, 1813, d. Sept. 11, 1837. He m. second, Dec. 28, 1854, Hannah-Sargent, dau. of Ezra and Phebe Holden, b. July 30, 1817, d. Dec. 17, 1869. No children living.

v. JOSHUA,[8] b. Oct. 17, 1810; now living at Groton, Mass. He m. first, Eliza-Anne, dau. of Silas Durgin, who d. Oct. 28, 1848. He m. second, Dec. 17, 1851, Elizabeth-Jordan, dau. of Solomon and Hannah Rowe, b. at Danville, Me., Oct. 3, 1825. Has issue.

vi. PHEBE,[8] b. March 15, 1813; m. June 26, 1833, William Mann; d. Jan. 4, 1872.

vii. MARTHA-SKINNER,[8] b. May 1, 1815; m. May 6, 1835, Solomon-Pendre Corey, who d. Sept. 11, 1871 (*vide* REGISTER, xxvi. 102). She is now living at Malden.

viii. MARIA,[8] b. Oct. 24, 1817; m. Dec. 6, 1837, Simon Black; d. July 6, 1857.

ix. CAROLINE-HUDSON,[8] b. March 18, 1820; d. Jan. 11, 1833.

x. JAMES-MONROE,[8] b. July 30, 1822; m. Sept. 23, 1851, Salome-Anne, dau. of Joshua and Betsey (Chase) Webster, b. at Boston, Aug. 22, 1829. He was formerly of the firm of Webster & Waite, Stockton, Cal., and now resides at Maplewood (Malden). Has two sons living.

xi. ALMIRA-ANNE,[8] b. March 9, 1826; m. Oct. 10, 1848, George Hanson; d. July 26, 1870.

ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD, OR ON THE FILES IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASSACHUSETTS.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. TRASK, Esq., of Boston.

[Continued from vol. xxxi. page 322.]

HUMPHREY ATHERTON.—Humphrey Atherton was appointed by His Excellency Joseph Dudley, Esqr Govr &c., Administrator on the estate of his grandfather, Major Humphrey Atherton,* of Dorchester, deceased, Oct. 27, 1715.

We, Humphrey Atherton Husbandman & Ebenezer Withington, husbandman, both of Dorchester & Edward Weaver Gent. of Boston & all in the County of Suffolk, are bound in the sum of Two hundred Pounds, Oct. 27, 1715. The Conditions of this Obligation is such, That if the above bounden Humphrey Atherton Admitted Adm^r to the Estate of his Grandfather Humphrey Atherton, late of Dorchester, Yeoman, decd. in behalf of him self & the rest of the Grand Children & heirs of the said deced., do make a true Inventory of all the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of the said Deceased, &c. &c. then the obligation to be void.

Sealed and Delivered in Presence of Samuel Tyley Junr Timothy Mather

HUMPHREY ATHERTON,
EBENEZER WITHINGTON,
EDWARD WEAVER.

Dorchester October 1, 1716.—Received of Humpry Atherton, the some of fourtene shillngs, for two days work at subdiuiding and shewing the Lines of his Lots of Ceder swamp Medow and upland by me, by me,

EBEN^r MAWDSLEY.

June 6, 1717. An Inuintorey of my granfather Atherton, Comon Rightes in Dorchester, It being all that I Can find of his.—To a Lot in the 12 deuisons in dorchester New grant Con taining 198 acres, prised a fiue shiling and six penc per acre, 54. 09. 00; In the Ceder swamp, the 2 Lot,

* The following deed is on record at Boston:

Capt. Humphrey Atherton, of dorchester (for and in consideration of fyve shillings the Acre by him in hand received) granted vnto Eleazar Lusher, of dedham, all that his meadowe as well that sixty Acres already laid out, as also all that which belongs to him the sd. Humphrey by Comon rights, by him purchased, wch. sd. meadow is scituat in Fowle meadow, provided that if within the space of thirty yeares next after the date hereof, the Inhabitants of dorchester towne or village erected & set vp in that place neere the Blue hills where formerly it was intended, & yt all the charges disbursed by the sd. Eleazar, his heires & assignes, for purchase, measureing, or other improvements, whereby the meadow is meaded† & made better, be againe repaid them, and if the sd. Humphrey, his heires & Assignes, make demand thereof, then the possession quietly to be d'd within the space of one whole yeare after such demand made: otherwise the former bargaine to stand in force. Date 20 (9) 1646.

Sealed & d'd in p'nce of William Aspinwall, Matthew Boyes.

HUMPHREY ATHERTON & a seale.

Recorded. 4. 5. 1650. Suffolk Registry of Deeds, vol. i. p. 120.

† According to Bailey's Dictionary, the noun *meadow* is derived from an Anglo-Saxon word meaning *to mow*. Perhaps the verb *to mead*, evidently from the same root, which we do not find in any dictionary to which we have had access, means to render better adapted for mowing.

6.¼acr, it is layd out in Bear Swamp in dorchester, new grant, it being pore, sum alowance is giuen in henshaws Shwamp ; The 34 Lot on the meadows Botom, Laid out to my grandfather in Dorchester new grant, 7. 2. 0.; In the upland in Dorchester new grant is Laid out to my grandfather, 125 acres, and abut 12 years ago Reseued of the selectmen one my granfathers A Compt, one pound one shiling or their aboutes, 01. 01. 00.

July 22, 1717. We whose Names are under written haue Received of Mr Humphry Atherton, the day of ye Date herof, for three days Service, horse & Man, to vew & apprize ye Remaining part of humphry Athertons Estate deces'd. the Sum of Twenty shillings to Each of us, we say Receiv^d by us, £3. 0. 0. James Blake, Junr, Thomas Tilestone, Phillip Withington.

Messrs. Thomas Tilestone, Philip Withington, Blacksmith, and James Blake Junr, Yeamon, ordered to make an apprizement of the estate, July 16 or 19, 1717, signed, Samuel Sewall. Apprized by them, 198 acres of upland in ye Twelve Divisions in Dorchester, at six shillings p^r acre, £59. 8. 00; six acres & a quarter in ye 2^d lot in ye Cedar swamps in Dorchester at Ten shillings p^r acre, £3. 2. 6.; Seven acres & half of Meadow bottom, it being part of ye 34th Lot of Meadow bottom in Dorchester, at fiveteen shillings p^r Acre, £5. 12. 6.; One Hundred twenty & five Acres of Upland in ye Twenty fiue Divisions of Land in Dorchester, it being part of ye 35th Lot, at four shillings & six pence p^r Acre, £28. 2. 6. Totel £96. 5. 6. [Another inventory, sworn to before Samuel Sewall, June 24, 1717, varies slightly from the above; it mentions, also, Pidgeon Swamp. Signed by Philip Withington, Thomas Tileston.]

The Administrator's account was rendered and approved Sept. 26, 1717. Amt. £10. 5. Among the items—"To Mr Meriam for Recording Do. &c. [that is, the inventory] 8s."

Humphrey Atherton gives bonds, with Ebenezer Williams and Benjamin Cheny, in presence of Jonathan Willis and John Boydell, Oct. 9, 1717, to pay the heirs their portions.

The Deposition of William Royall and of Mary His Wife, both of full Age, Testifyeth and Sayeth, y^t we, ye Deponents, living near the Burying Place in Dorchester, do Know y^t about 14 years agoe Major Athertons Tomb was fallen all down, and lay in a shamefull manner, and was built up again by His Grandson Humphrey Atherton, and it now Stands in a Decent manner. March 3. 1717–18.*

Witnesse our Sign Manuall WILLIAM his × mark. ROYALL
MARY her × mark. ROYALL

Suffolk Ss:

William and Mary Royall being Personally Examined affirmed The Truth of ye aboue written Testimony, Upon their Certain knowledge and Remembrance, & made Oath thereof.

Before me, ELIJAH DANFORTH,
Pacis Justiciario in Comitatu Prædicto.

Dorchester
March 3, 1717–18.

* The well-known inscription on the tomb of Maj.-General Humphrey Atherton is printed, REGISTER, ii. 382. A representation of a drawn sword, 3 feet and 11 inches in length, is cut into the freestone over the inscription on the horizontal tablet. This stone, by measurement, is 6 feet in length; 3 feet 2 inches wide; and 3½ inches in thickness. It rests on a brick base, 2 feet 6½ inches in height. The slab projects about 3½ inches over the sides and ends of the base.

To the Honble Samuel Sewall Esqr Judge of Probate, &c. The Memorial of Humphrey Atherton. Humbly Sheweth, That the Memoriall of Humphrey Atherton of Dorchester Admin^{r} De bonis non &c. of his Grandfather Maj^{r} Humphrey Atherton deceased humbly sheweth That your Memorialst having received Letters of Administration from your Hon^{r} is ready to give in a true and just Inventory of the said Estate yet remaining excepting nine Acres of Meadow at Burnt Swamp in Dorchester New Grant, which tho' the Numerous descendants of my said Grand Father would have brought into said Inventory, I humbly conceive it would be to my own wrong to insert therein for the reasons following. About 14 years ago the Tomb of my Grandfather being much out of Repair Samuel Wales and others of the selectmen of Dorchester since deceased, represented to me, that my said Grandfather having been a Major General and in his day a Person of Considerable Figure and Repute, It was a shame his Tomb should ly in so ruinous a Condition, and Moved that his heirs would repair the same. Whereupon I applyed myself to several of them to joyn with me therein, but their answer was that I being the next heir and the only Person who bore up his name, it belonged of right to me to do it. Upon their refusal I soon made the said Reparation at my sole Cost and Charge. Upon my representing thereof to the selectmen, I obtained a proprietors vote at a Publick Meeting October 1704 that the said Nine Acres of Meadow, which had like to have been lost for want of Looking After in time and which on 2 former Applications had been denied me, should be now laid out upon Account of the Charge I had been at for repair of the Tomb to me in right of my said Grandfather which I humbly conceive Do's vest the Right in me Personally. I have possessed it ever since, Cleared and Improved it, And therefore humbly pray your Hon^{rs} would allow me to make out the Inventory exclusive of that Article that so Persons may be Appointed and Sworn to make Apprizement of the Lands mentioned in said Inventory; and I may be put into a Capacity to pay off the other Descendants their respective shares. Your Hon^{rs} humble Servant

HUMPHREY ATHERTON.

Suffolk Ss. By the Honble Samuel Sewall, Esqr Judge of Probate, &c.

The aforegoing Petition being presented by Humphrey Atherton the subscriber, I do hereby Settle upon him and his Heirs forever The Nine Acres of Meadow at Burnt Swamp within mentioned for the Reasons mentioned in the said Petition.

Boston March 3^{d}, 1717. SAMUEL SEWALL.

Examined p^{r} John Boydell Reg^{r}.

For his Worship Samuell Sewell, Boston.

May it Please y^{r} Worship,

I beg y^{r} worships favor in heareing me in one word or two, in answer to ye peice of writing you some time since show'd me, tuching somthing of the Inventory, which I suppose is Concerning ye swamp, which swamp has been allowed me as I Can Prove by ye Judge of Probates & in form of Law, besides this I Can shew by Proper account y^{t} I haue paid more than ye whole Land was at y^{t} time valued at. I beg you to Consider y^{t} at ye Divisions from ye setling ye town to this very day were Laid out in my granfathers name, but this is Laid out to me in name and person. If you please to Remember about twelve months since I were Examined before ye Governor & Counsill Concerning

my Grandfathers Chilldren and at ye same time they all acknowledged my self to be ye true heir to my granfathers Estate.

I have advanced for my Granfather, since his Disceas, £5, but neither of these Children would Contribute one farthing to y^t^, although the Expence may be Easy Proued to be a pure act of Charity Performed by me, as shall be made appear if Required, by ye Cheif men of ye town.

Further y^r^ humbell Petitioner sayeth not but desireth y^r^ Honer to Consider ye Case. I am & shall Remain y^r^ Honers most humble & Obediant ser^vnt^ HUMPHREY ATHERTON.

Recd 8^r^ 1. 1717.

Suffolk Ss.

By the Honble Samuel Sewall Esq. Judge of Probate &c.

Whereas, Application was made to me, by Humphry Atherton, Administrator of the Remaining Estate of his Grandfather, Humphry Atherton, heretofore of Dorchester, in the County of Suffolk, Gent. deceased, To have what remains of his Estate and Lands Apprized, in Order that the Heires of the said Humphry Atherton, deceased, may have their just shares of the said Estate, According to the Apprized value thereof (the same being incapable of a Division among them, without great prejudice thereto, whereupon Thomas Tilestone, Philip Witherington, and James Blake Junr. Yeomen, & Freeholders within the said County, were Impowered, and sworn, to make a due Apprizement of the said Deceaseds remaining Real Estate, who, accordingly, on the twenty ninth day of July last, valued the same, upon Oath, at the sum of ninety six pounds, five shillings and six pence; And Whereas the said Humphry Atherton, the Administrator and Eldest son of Consider Atherton, deceased, who was the Second Son of the said Humphry Atherton, deceased, hath accepted of the said Estate, at the Apprized value thereof, The Heirs of Jonathan Atherton, deceased, who was the Eldest son of the deceased Humphry Atherton, who hath the refusal by Law, declining to take the said Estate at the Estimacon made of the same, Pursuant therefore to an Act or Law of this Province, Entituled, An Act for the Settlement and Distribution of Estates of Intestates and the direction, power, and Authority to me therein given, I Do by these presents Order and Assign the said Remaining Real Estate, of the said Humphry Atherton, deceased (whereof he made no disposition) unto the said Grandson, Humphry Atherton, To hold & Enjoy the same with the members and Appurtenances thereof, unto him the said Humphry Atherton, his Heirs & assigns, forever, he or they paying unto the Heirs or Assigns of the said Humphry Atherton, deceased, their Ratable parts and Shares of the apprized value thereof (after the sum of Ten pounds five shillings is Defaulted and allowed out of the said Estate to the Administrator, for his Expences, time, trouble and Charges of Administration, their being no personal Estate to be found to satisfie the same) That is to say, To the Heirs or assigns of Jonathan Atherton, deceased, the sum of fourteen pounds six shillings and nine pence [as their double portion] To the Heirs of Hopestill* Atherton, deceased, seven pounds three shillings and four pence half penny [To the Heirs or assigns of Watching† Atherton, Elizabeth Mather, Rest Swift, Margret Trobridge,

* This name is generally written Hope. See the fac-simile of his signature with a sketch of his life, in the History of Dorchester, p. 490. He was minister of Hatfield. Rev. Hope Atherton died June 8, 1677.

† On one of the documents the name is Waiting, instead of Watching. The latter is

Isabel Wales, Mary Weeks, Patience Humphrey, all deceased, and to Thankfull Bird, the only surviving daughter of the said Humphry Atherton deceased, to each of those, thus enumerated, £7. 3s. 4½d. apiece] to Compleat their respective shares in said Estate, to be paid within one year, with Interest till paid, at the rate of five p^r Cent p^r Anñ. Each Party to whom a share is allotted to give Bond with Suretys (in Case debts be hereafter made to appear), to pay back to the Administrator aforesaid their Respective Parts of all such Debts, and of the Administrators Charges.

Oct. 9, 1717. SAMUEL SEWALL.

John Boydell, Reg^r.

Suffolk Ss.

To the Hono^ble Samuel Sewall Esqr Judge of Probate, &c.

The Petition of Benjamin Bird, son of Thankful Bird, one of the Daughters and Heirs of Major Humphrey Atherton, late of Dorchester, decd., Intestate, & also Assign of ye s^d Thankfull,

Sheweth, That Humphrey Atherton, Grandson and Administrator of the Remaining Estate of the said Major Humphrey Atherton, hath Omitted, In the Inventory thereof Exhibited to your Honour, to Include One hundred & Twenty five Acres of Upland, which was given as an Addition to the same quantity of Upland in the Twenty five Divisions of Land in Dorchester, it being part of the 35th Lott and given by the Committee who

doubtless correct. He married, Jan. 23, 1677–8, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Rigby. The names of the husbands of the seven daughters mentioned above, are as follows: Timothy Mather, Obadiah Swift, James Trowbridge, Nathaniel Wales, Jr., Joseph Weeks, Isaac Humphrey, Thomas Bird, Jr. There were twelve children in all. Besides the ten above enumerated, he had a son *Consider*, who married, Dec. 19, 1661, Ann Annable, and Increase, bapt. Jan. 2, 1641, who "died at sea," says the History of Dorchester, page 105.

We have taken especial pains to learn the number and names of the children of Humphrey Atherton. Heretofore there has been much perplexity attending the attempt. We are satisfied as to the correctness of our list so far as names are concerned, though not so sure, in the absence of some of the births or baptisms of the children, that they are all placed in precise genealogical order. Savage mentions a daughter "Catharine, sometimes called Elizabeth." We have seen no evidence, after much research, that the Major General ever had a daughter named Catharine, though we think his grandson Humphrey had a Katharine. He had a daughter Isabel, it is clear, who married Nathaniel Wales, Jr., as above stated, and a wife Mary, perhaps the mother of all his children, who died his widow about ten years after him. Neither of these two are mentioned by Mr. Savage.

Mary Atherton, of Dorchester [widow of Major Humphrey Atherton], will made Feb. 21, 1671. Mentions daughters Patience and Mary; daughters Mather, Swifte, Bird; sons Watching, Consider, Hope; grandchildren Mary Walls, Mary Weeks, Elizabeth Throwbridge, Katherine Mather, Rest Swifte, Thankfull Bird. Witnessed by William Prescott and John Gurnell, who deposed Oct. 3, 1672. (Probate Records, vol. vii. pages 245, 246.)

Inventory of the estate of the late Increase Atherton, of Dorchester, to the 13th pt. of £471. 2s. 6d. in the hands of the Children of ye late Major Generall Atherton, as by the Audit & Determination of Capt. Hopestill Foster and Wm. Parks of the Division of ye sd 13 pt. being £33. 14s. 00d. Mr Jonathan Atherton deposed Aug. 15, 1673. (Probate Records, vii. 319.)

Inventory of the estate of Humphrey Atherton, of Stoughton [grandson, as we understand it, of Major Humphrey Atherton of Dorchester], April 10, 1749. Elizabeth Atherton, widow, Administratrix. Mentions Cuffee, a Negro Man, £300; Land by the Way that Goeth to the Calves Pasture, £1050; 6 acres of Land on the Great Neck, butting on the road leading to Castle William, £660; 10 acres of Meadow pt English & pt salt that lyeth between the Little Crossing going on the Great Neck & the old Harbour so called, £640; two acres of upland lying on the Neck by the Way to Castle William, £240; 2 Acres of salt meadow joyning to the old Harbour, £80; 10 Acres of Pasture Land lying in the 3 Divisions, £200. Total old Tenor £2878. Taken by Joseph Bass, Zebadiah Williams, Preserved Capen. Elizabeth Atherton, widow of Humphrey, deposed May 23, 1749. There was an agreement made March 18, 1772, in the division of the land of Humphrey Atherton, deceased, among the five children, viz. Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester; Elizabeth, who married Ebenezer Moseley; John, yeoman; Consider, Gentleman; and Anna, who married Edward Belcher, she and her husband both dead, her son John represents her in the agreement. Witnessed by David Clap and Thomas Moseley. (Probate Records, vol. 42, page 398.)

laid the whole 250 acres out in consideration of the badness of the Land, and y^{r} pet^{r} further saith, That the said Humphrey Atherton, Adm^{r} as afore-s^{d}, Hath neglected to Inventory Five Acres, three Quarters, and 17 Rod of Meadow Land in Dorchester, whereof the said Major Atherton dyed seized; and he, the said Humphrey Atherton, ye Adm^{r} claims and holds the said Lands not Inventoryed, under pretence that your Hon^{r} hath settled the same upon him. And further, your Petit^{r} saith, That the s^{d} Adm^{r} received Twenty Two shillings of Samuel Wales, which he received for lands sold, left of the six Divisions of Dorchester, belonging to the said Major Atherton, And yet hath Given his Estate no Credit in his Accompt of his Administration for the said Twenty two shillings, To the Damage of your Pet^{r} and other of the Grand Children of the s^{d} Major Atherton.

Your Petitioner, therefore, for himself, and also on their behalf, humbly Prays your Honour, That the said Humphrey Atherton, as Adm^{r} afores^{d}, may be forthwith Cited to Appear before your Honour to Answer to the Premisses, and that such Order may be taken therein for the Relief of your Petit^{r} and others Concerned, as to your Honour in your great Wisdom and Justice shall seem Right and Equitable.

And your Pet^{r} shall Pray &c. BENJ^{a} BIRD.

[Citation was issued for s^{d} Administrator to appear before the Honble Samuel Sewall Esq. Judge of the Probate of Wills &c. at his Dwelling House in Boston, on Monday, June 9th, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, to answer to above Petition. Dated Boston, May 17, 1718. John Boydell Reg^{r}.]

Endorsed: "a cording to the with in sitaon I haue sited humfri Arinton to apeare at the plase with in this sitaon. Jerijah Wales."

In ye additional Lots to the 25 Division In Dorchester New Grant, so Called,—No. 62. Maj^{r} Atherton 301A. 2q. 10r. part in ye 26th Range & part in ye 27th, next to Wrentham, by great Meadow. A true Copy from the Pro^{tns} Book in Dorch^{tr}. Attest SAM^{ll}. PAUL Pro^{tns} Clerk.

the Return made to the Record, Jan^{ry} 11th 1720–1.

Suffolk Ss. To Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester, in the County aforesaid, Husbandman, Adm^{r} of the remainder of Estate of Major Atherton Deceased.

Whereas you have hitherto Neglected to Exhibit a true & perfect Inventory of the said Deceaseds Estate contrary to Law,

These are therefore to Cite you to Appear before the Honble Samuel Sewall Esq. Judge of Probate &c. at his dwelling House in Boston, on this day fortnight, at 10 oClock in the morning, in order to bring in the Deceaseds Estate not already settled, & to prevent your Administration bond being put in Suit.

Hereof you are not to fail,

Dated in Boston the 30th day of November, 1724.

1724, Decemb^{r} 14th Continued to
3 a Clock p.m. on Thursday next. JOHN BOYDELL Reg^{r}.
Names on the back—Maj^{r} Thos Tileston, p^{r} order of s^{d} Judge.
James Blake Junr, Robert Spur Junr.

Endorsed— Dorchester, Dec. 7th 1724.

By Virtue of the within Citation, I have summoned the within named Atherton to meet at time and place as within Directed, by

EBENEZER WILLIAMS.

We, the subscribers, Being appointed and sworn by the Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to prize the Remaining Estate of Major Atherton, of Dorchester, Deces^{d}, have accordingly on the day of ye date hereof, prized it as followeth (viz)

Laid out to Maj^{r} Atherton, in the 25 Division, in Dorchester, one Lott N° 62: 301acr 2qr 10rd—225 15

THO^{s} TILESTON, ROBERT SPUR Junr
Dorchester Feb^{r} 1st 1724–5. JAMES BLAKE Junr.

Humphry Atherton, Administrator, made Oath that this is a true and perfect additional Inventory of the estate of Major Humphry Atherton, of Dorchester, deceased, so far as is come to his knowledge, and that if more hereafter appear he will Cause it to be added. THO^{s} TILESTON
Feb. 11th 1724–5. SAMUEL SEWALL J. prob^{t}. ROBERT SPUR Ju^{r}
JAMES BLAKE Junr

[Benjamin Bird, Yeoman, Obadiah Swift, Blacksmith, & Richard Withington, Yeoman, all of Dorchester in the County of Suffolk, gave bonds unto the Honble Josiah Willard Esq. Judge of the Probate of wills, in the sum of Five hundred pounds Currant money in New England. Oct. 26, 1730.]

The Condition of this Present Obligation is such, that Whereas the Remaining Real Estate of Humphry Atherton, late of Dorchester, in the County of Suffolk, Gent. deceased, Intestate, not admiting of a Division among all his Heirs, & the said Estate having been Apprized at the sum of Two hundred Twenty five Pounds & fifteen shillings is assigned unto the within bounden Benjamin Bird [one of the sons of Thankfull Bird, one of the daughters of the said Humphrey Atherton deceased] he paying thereout to the Heirs & Representatives of the said Deceased their Reatable Parts and shares of the Apprized value thereof to Compleat their Respective Shares of and in the said Remaining Estate (after the aforesaid sum of Thirteen Pounds & fifteen shillings is Subducted & allowed thereout) which sums are to be paid within one year with Interest for the same all paid, at the rate of six p^{r} Cent p^{r} annum. Now if therefore the said Benjamin Bird fulfill the Decree of the s^{d} Judge of Probate by paying the aforesaid sum of Money with Interest, then this Obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed sealed & Delivered BENJ^{a}. BIRD
In presence of us OBADIAH SWIFT
Geo: Thornton RICHARD WITHINGTON.
John Boydell Reg^{r}.

The Accompt of Humphrey Atherton, Adminis^{r} de bonis non, &c. on the Estate of Grand Father Humphrey Atherton, late of Dorchester, Gent. deceased.

The said Accomptant Chargeth himself with all & singular the Rights of the said Deceased specifyed in an Inventory by him Exhibited on the 1st of Feb. 1724, Amounting to £225. 15. And the s^{d} Accomptant prays allowance [for sundries mentioned, Amt. £13. 15]. Humphrey Atherton, Admin^{r} presented the foregoing & made Oath that it contains a just & true Accompt of his Administration on the Remaining Estate of his Grand Father, Humphrey Atherton, deceased, so far as he hath proceeded there-

in; which I Do Accordingly allow & Approve of, Benj^a Bird, one of the Heirs of the Deceased, being present & was Consenting thereto.

J. WILLARD.

Boston Octob^r 1730.

[File, 275. Probate Records, new arrangement, xviii. 512; xix. 343; xx. 6, 22, 63, 295; xxiii. 530; xxviii. 203, 204.]

See REGISTER, vol. x. p. 361, for administration on estate of Major General Humphrey Atherton, in 1661, as also for a copy of a letter from the Rev. Richard Mather, written at Dorchester, Sept. 27th of the same year, directed to John Endicott, Esq., and Richard Bellingham, Esq., Governor and Deputy Governor of the Massachusetts, relative to the settlement of the estate of the said deceased.

It would seem as if the maiden name of the wife of Humphrey Atherton was Mary Wales, as Nathaniel Wales, Senr, in his will, dated June 20, 1661, says, "my Brother in Law, Humphrey Atherton." Atherton, who was appointed overseer to the will, and was the only witness, died about four and a half months previous to the death of the testator, Nathaniel Wales, Sen. The day before the death of Wales, which occurred Dec. 4, 1661, his written will was read to him, "who desired it might be soe." This was witnessed by William Snelling and John Wiswall.

In this connection it may be well to mention that Mr. Savage says that Nathaniel Wales, Senr "had wife Isabel, who outlived him but two weeks," whereas Isabel was the wife of Nathaniel Wales, Junr. Her death is recorded in Boston—where the father, son, and son's wife died,—thus: "Isabel, wife"—not widow—"of Nathaniel Wales, died Dec. 18, 1661. "Nathaniel Wales"—that is the junior—"died May 20, 1662." The widow of Nathaniel Wales, Sen., was Susan, or Susannah, whose maiden name was Grenaway, daughter of John and Mary Grenaway of Dorchester. [See this volume of the REGISTER, page 56.]

GENEALOGY OF THE EUSTIS FAMILY.

By Prof. HENRY LAWRENCE EUSTIS, A.M. Harv.

1. WILLIAM[1] EUSTIS. No record has been found earlier than the date of birth of his child in 1659. His name appears in the tax-lists of Rumney Marsh (now Chelsea) in 1674. He died Nov. 27, 1694. He m. Sarah ——, who died June 12, 1713, æt. about 74. Her gravestone is in Charlestown.

William[1] Eustis's estate was administered by Sarah and son John, 1694. Inventory Personal, £154; Real, £110. The estate owed John for building a house, £49 1 3. His children were:

2. i. JOHN,[2] b. Dec. 8, 1659.
3. ii. WILLIAM,[2] b. Feb. 25, 1660–1.
4. iii. JOSEPH,[2] b. Nov. 20, 1662.
iv. JOSHUA,[2] b. July 11, 1664. No farther record of him is found.
v. BENJAMIN,[2] b. May 17, 1666; d. Jan. 4, 1690, g. s. Malden.
5. vi. DAVID,[2] b. May 31, 1670.
6. vii. JONATHAN,[2] b. 1675.
viii. ELIZABETH,[2] b. July 14, 1678; m. Oct. 25, 1709, Pelatiah Whittemore.

ix. MARY,[3] b. May 4, 1682; m. Nov. 30, 1708, Abraham Townsend; d. Jan. 28, 1718.
x. SARAH,[3] m. Sept. 28, 1699, John Barrett.

2. JOHN[2] EUSTIS (*William*[1]) was born Dec. 8, 1659. He m. first, Elizabeth Morse, who died about Nov. 20, 1714; m. second, April 4, 1715, Mercy Tay, who d. April 3, 1718; m. third, July 7, 1719, Mary Moulds. He d. April 5, 1722, æt. 63; buried King's Chapel.

John's[2] will mentions wife Mary, only son John, and three grandchildren, who were children of his daughter Abigail Butler. Will signed March 26, 1722. Inventory shows two houses in Back Street, valued at £900; Personal, £149 3 6. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, 1711. Children:

i. ELIZABETH,[3] b. Jan. 30, 1685.
ii. SARAH,[3] b. April 6, 1688; d. June 3, 1688; buried Copp's Hill.
iii. HANNAH,[3] b. Oct. 9, 1689.
iv. ABIGAIL,[3] b. Feb. 21, 1690; m. April 6, 1710, James Butler; d. Dec. 15, 1713. [For descendants, see REGISTER, vol. i. 167.]
v. JOHN,[3] b. Dec. 20, 1691; d. July 11, 1697.
vi. MARY,[3] b. May 11, 1694; d. July 7, 1694.
vii. ELIZA,[3] b. April 6, 1699.
7. viii. JOHN,[3] b. Nov. 16, 1700.

3. WILLIAM[2] EUSTIS (*William*[1]) was b. Feb. 25, 1660–1; m. Oct. 29, 1688, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Cutler. William[2] d. Feb. 10, 1736–7, æt. 77y. 11m. 20d; g. s. N. Chelsea. Sarah d. June 28, 1748; g. s. N. Chelsea. Children:

8. i. BENJAMIN,[3] b. Feb. 20, 1690.
9. ii. WILLIAM,[3] b. April 11, 1692.
iii. SARAH,[3] b. May 7, 1694; m. Jan. 10, 1716, Joseph Baldwin; d. 1773, æ. 79.
iv. MARY,[3] b. Aug. 11, 1696; m. July 24, 1723, John Willard.
v. RUTH,[3] b. Feb. 2, 1698; m. April 30, 1724, Joseph Whittemore.
vi. HANNAH,[3] b. May 23, 1699; d. Aug. 1, 1705.
10. vii. JOSEPH,[3] b. Jan. 12, 1700.
11. viii. THOMAS,[3] b. Nov. 16, 1703.
ix. SAMUEL,[3] b. Jan. 2, 1707; d. July 16, 1726.
12. x. NATHANIEL,[3] b. Dec. 16, 1708.

4. JOSEPH[2] EUSTIS (*William*[1]) was b. Nov. 20, 1662. He m. Abigail ——, and d. Jan. 29, 1690.

Power to administer the estate of Joseph Eustace, of Winnisimmit, was granted Feb. 27, 1690–1, to Samuel Townsend, of Rumney Marsh. Feb. 27, 1690, Samuel Townsend handed in an inventory of the estate of Joseph and Abigail Eustace. No real estate. Children:

i. ABIGAIL,[3] b. April 1, 1689; m. March 21, 1716–17, Robert Grater.
ii. JOSEPH,[3] b. Jan. 29, 1690; d. Jan. 29, 1690.

5. DAVID[2] EUSTIS (*William*[1]) was b. May 31, 1670. He m. Rachel ——. Children:

i. RACHEL,[3] b. Feb. 16, 1693; m. March 15, 1719–20, Thomas Lark.
13. ii. DAVID,[3] b. May 5, 1696.
iii. ELIZA,[3] Aug. 6, 1698.
iv. MARY,[3] b. Aug. 21, 1700; m. Dec. 21, 1721, Josiah Bacon.
14. v. JOSHUA,[3] b. Feb. 11, 1702.
vi. SAMUEL,[3] b. April 23, 1705; d. Aug. 9, 1706.
vii. SUSANNAH,[3] b. Feb. 1, 1706; m. Oct. 2, 1731, Joshua Pice [or Pico].

6. JONATHAN[2] EUSTIS (*William*[1]) was b. 1675. He m. Nov. 16, 1699, Sarah Scollay, by Rev. Cotton Mather. He d. Sept. 3, 1738, æt. 63; g. s. N. Chelsea. She d. Jan. 6, 1759, æt. 81.

It seems probable that his estate was settled after the death of the widow, for in 1760, Joshua Eustis, husbandman, of Chelsea, administered on the estate of Jonathan his father, intestate. Jonathan Eustis, laborer of Chelsea, and Abigail Barrett of Malden, widow, became bound with him. Children:

i. JONATHAN,[3] b. Dec. 25, 1700; died prob. May 3, 1762, unm.
ii. SARAH,[3] b. March 18, 1702; m. Nov. 28, 1726, Benjamin Floyd.
iii. MARY,[3] b. Feb. 1, 1704; m. April 19, 1733, Thomas Wheeler.
iv. HANNAH,[3] b. Dec. 24, 1706. Did she m. July 28, 1756, John Reed, of Boston?
15. v. JAMES,[3] b. Nov. 24, 1708.
vi. ABIGAIL,[3] b. Jan. 24, 1710; m. Jan. 12, 1737, James Barrett, of Hingham.
vii. JOHN,[3] b. Feb. 2, 1712. No farther record of him is found.
16. viii. JOSHUA,[3] b. April 7, 1718.
ix. ELIZABETH,[3] b. Aug. 29, 1719; m. Dec. 29, 1743, Josiah Webber, of Medford.
x. JACOB,[3] b. Sept. 23, 1721; d. Jan. 1789, at Petersburg, Va., unm.

7. JOHN[3] EUSTIS (*John*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 16, 1700. He m. first, Jan. 1, 1723, Hannah, dau. of Richard Flood; m. probably second, Nov. 23, 1732, Rebecca Dodge. He d. before Feb. 24, 1746. June 26, 1733, a letter of guardianship was granted to John Eustis, brazier, for his son John, a minor about nine, to look after his interest in the estate of his grandfather, Richard Flood, of Boston, currier, deceased.

Feb. 24, 1746. Letter to Rebecca, to administer the estate of her husband John, who died intestate.

March 5, 1746. Inventory of estate of John Eustis, brazier, handed in by the widow, shows house and land in Back Street, £600; Personal, £50. Account handed in Aug. 16, 1748, shows the house had been sold by decree of Court for £612.

The children of John[3] and Hannah (Flood) were:

i. JOHN,[4] bapt. Feb. 28, 1724; m. prob. Dec. 29, 1748, Abigail Leadbetter. No further trace of him is found.
ii. JAMES,[4] bapt. Oct. 30, 1726. No further record of him is found.

The children of John[3] and Rebecca (Dodge) were:

iii. ELIZABETH,[4] bapt. Oct. 21, 1733; d. prob. Aug. 1803, æ. 70.
iv. ABIGAIL,[4] bapt. March 16, 1734; m. prob. April 27, 1758, Thomas Perkins.
v. JOSIAH,[4] bapt. April 30, 1738. No further record of him is found.
vi. SARAH,[4] bapt. June 20, 1742.

8. BENJAMIN[3] EUSTIS (*William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 20, 1690. He m. March 4, 1713–14, Katharine, dau. of George Ingersoll, and died about 1761.

Jan. 9, 1761. Benjamin's will leaves property to sons George and Benjamin, who administer the estate of their father. Children:

i. BENJAMIN,[4] b. Dec. 19, 1714; d. June 6, 1719.
17. ii. GEORGE,[4] b. April 24, 1718.
18. iii. BENJAMIN,[4] b. April 16, 1720.

9. WILLIAM[3] EUSTIS (*William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. April 11, 1692. He m. Feb. 3, 1714, Elizabeth Gardner, who d. Oct. 2, 1719, æt. 24. He m.

second, Nov. 30, 1721, Jane Read, who d. March 3, 1751, æt. 63. William[3] d. May 29, 1757, æt. 65; g. s. N. Chelsea.

The children of William[3] and Elizabeth (Gardner) were:

i. WILLIAM,[4] b. Feb. 7, 1715; d. Feb. 1716–17; buried Feb. 7.
ii. ELIZABETH,[4] b. Sept. 28, 1717; d. July, 1718; buried July 28.
iii. SAMUEL,[4] b. June 12, 1719; d. Nov. 1719; buried Nov. 9.

The children of William[3] and Jane (Read) were:

iv. WILLIAM,[4] b. May 7, 1722; d. Nov. 30, 1735, æt. 13 yrs. 6 mos.
19. v. JOHN,[4] b. Nov. 26, 1723.

10. JOSEPH[3] EUSTIS (*William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. Jan. 12, 1700. He m. Aug. 23, 1729, Mary Scott, who d. Feb. 28, 1769, æt. 63. Joseph[3] d. April 23, 1730, and his estate was administered upon by his widow. Inventory showed real estate, £550; personal, £138 8 6.

March 10, 1769. Joseph[4] administered upon the estate of Mary, late of Boston, widow, deceased, intestate. Child:

20. i. JOSEPH,[4] b. Sept. 10, 1730.

11. THOMAS[3] EUSTIS (*William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 16, 1703. He m. May 12, 1730, Abigail Chamberlain, who d. Aug. 18, 1798, æt. 91; g. s. N. Chelsea. Thomas[3] d. June 29, 1752, æt. 49; g. s. N. Chelsea. His estate was administered upon by his widow Abigail. Inventory shows 80 acres at Country Gore at 16s. per acre. Personal, 7½ cows, 70 sheep, 2 oxen, 6 swine, £778 13. Children:

i. SARAH,[4] b. May 17, 1731.
ii. ABIGAIL,[4] b. Sept. 16, 1733; d. before 1739.
21. iii. THOMAS,[4] b. Aug. 8, 1735.
iv. WILLIAM,[4] b. July 29, 1737; d. unm. April 1, 1818.
v. ABIGAIL,[4] b. July 4, 1739; bapt. July 8, 1739; d. before 1745.
vi. MARY,[4] b. July 14, 1741; bapt. July 15, 1741; m. March 29, 1774, William Harris.
22. vii. CHAMBERLAIN,[4] b. Jan. 9, 1743–4; bapt. Jan. 15.
viii. ABIGAIL,[4] b. Feb. 5, 1745–6; bapt. Feb. 9; m. May 8, 1765, Joshua Cheever, of Chelsea.
ix. ELIZABETH,[4] b. June 7, 1750; d. prob. Sept. 22, 1802. A gravestone at N. Chelsea says Mrs. Elizabeth Eustis d. Sept. 22, 1802, æt. 52.

12. NATHANIEL[3] EUSTIS (*William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. Dec. 16, 1708. He m. April 24, 1729, Sarah Hill, of Malden. Children:

i. SAMUEL,[4] b. Dec. 30, 1729; d. Dec. 18, 1734.
ii. SARAH,[4] b. April 15, 1733; m. prob. Dec. 25, 1760, Benjamin Mayo.
iii. SAMUEL,[4] b. Aug. 13, 1736. No further record is found.

13. DAVID[3] EUSTIS (*David*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 5, 1696. He m. Oct. 29, 1724, Susanna More (or Moore). He d. before Sept. 26, 1748, for by deed bearing that date, Samuel Treat and wife Mary and her sister Susannah Eustis, which Mary and Susannah are two of the heirs of David Eustis, sold land on Love Street to Hugh Kennedy for £1000. Children:

i. SUSANNAH,[4] b. Sept. 16, 1725; m. Oct. 6, 1748, John Proctor.
ii. MARY,[4] b. July 6, 1727; m. May 7, 1747, Samuel Treat.
iii. DAVID,[4] b. Feb. 22, 1729; d. unm. before April 28, 1756. By deed of April 28, 1756, Samuel Treat and wife Mary, John Proctor and wife Susannah, which Mary and Susannah were sisters and heirs of David Eustis, deceased, intestate, sold land on Love Street to Hugh Kennedy for £133.

14. JOSHUA[3] EUSTIS (*David,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 11, 1702. He m. Nov. 11, 1725, Deborah Thomas, and d. 1733. His estate was administered by widow Deborah, who probably m. Sept. 7, 1749, Caleb Ray. No children of Joshua[3] have been traced.

15. JAMES[3] EUSTIS (*Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 24, 1708. He m. May 17, 1739, Mary Townsend. Children:

i. MARY,[4] b. July 31, 1741.
ii. SARAH,[4] b. Jan. 14, 1742–3; m. perhaps Oct. 12, 1784, Joshua Gray.

16. JOSHUA[3] EUSTIS (*Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. April 7, 1718. He m. first, perhaps, Sept. 1, 1748, Jane Brewer; m. second, May 25, 1757, Abihail Sprague, of Medford. Children of Joshua[3] and Abihail (Sprague):

23. i. JOSHUA,[4] b. June 14, 1758.
ii. ABIHAIL,[4] b. Nov. 27, 1759; m. —— Goldthwaite.
iii. JAMES,[4] b. May 18, 1761. Taken prisoner in 1812. Died in Dartmoor prison, 1812.
24. iv. JACOB,[4] b. Feb. 1764.
25 v. JOSEPH SPRAGUE,[4] b. 1768.

17. GEORGE[4] EUSTIS (*Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. April 24, 1718. He m. Ruth, dau. of Philemon and Anstis Dane, of Ipswich. Possibly he m. first, Oct. 20, 1741, Mercy Thomas. He died suddenly in 1772. Ruth, widow of George Eustis, glazier, was appointed administratrix under the will. His will mentions wife Ruth, brother Benjamin. The will was signed Oct. 2, 1770, and leaves all to his wife—the real estate, at her decease, to go to his beloved brother, Benjamin Eustis, housewright.

18. BENJAMIN[4] EUSTIS (*Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. April 16, 1720. He m. May 11, 1749, Elizabeth, dau. of Abraham and Prudence (Hancock) Hill. She d. May 30, 1775, aged 47. Perhaps he m. second, June 7, 1781, widow Elizabeth Brown. He d. May 4, 1804, æt. 84; g. s. Copp's Hill. Benjamin[4] was a housewright, and lieutenant in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, 1763. Children:

i. BENJAMIN,[5] b. Aug. 31, 1750; d. Sept. 16, 1750.
ii. BENJAMIN,[5] b. Sept. 4, 1751; d. before 1825, unm.
26. iii. WILLIAM,[5] b. June 10, 1753.
iv. GEORGE,[5] b. Feb. 8, 1755; d. Oct. 19, 1779, æt. 25; g. s. Copp's Hill.
27. v. ABRAHAM,[5] b. April 26, 1757.
28. vi. JACOB,[5] b. July 24, 1759.
vii. KATHARINE,[5] b. March 18, 1761; m. Ebenezer Wells; d. Sept. 17, 1818.
viii. NATHANIEL,[5] b. Nov. 24, 1762; d. unm. Norfolk, Va., 1798.
ix. ELIZABETH,[5] b. Oct. 8, 1764; d. Aug. 24, 1765.
x. ELIZABETH,[5] b. May 20, 1766; d. unm. Norfolk, Va., Dec. 9, 1789.
xi. PRUDENCE,[5] b. March 26, 1769; m. Dec. 9, 1792, Francis Amory; d. before 1825, without issue.
xii. NANCY,[5] b. April 4, 1771; m. May 8, 1792, Henry Sherburne Langdon; d. March 23, 1818.

19. JOHN[4] EUSTIS (*William,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 26, 1723. He m. probably, March 19, 1746, Elizabeth Coffin; d. about March 26, 1760. His will was signed March 26, 1760, and letters of administration were granted April 1, 1760. Children:

i. ELIZABETH,[5] b. Nov. 1748; died before Oct. 1754.
ii. WILLIAM,[5] b. Nov. 1750; d. March 11, 1751; buried Granary.
iii. JANE,[5] b. March 12, 1752; m. March 10, 1782, Patrick Welsh.
iv. ELIZABETH,[5] b. Oct. 15, 1754; m. March 12, 1780, Ephraim Potter.
29. v. WILLIAM,[5] b. Aug. 19, 1757.

20. JOSEPH[4] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Sept. 10, 1730. He m. Nov. 13, 1753, Ann Beers, by Rev. Samuel Cooper. She d. before Dec. 1796. They lived in Sheafe Street, Boston, second house from Snow-Hill Street. In this house, which he built, he and his wife died within a fortnight of each other, in 1796. Children:

30. i. JOSEPH,[5] b. April 15, 1754.
ii. ANNA,[5] b. Feb. 7, 1756; m. 1782, Samuel Richardson, of Woburn. He d. Oct. 15, 1839, æt. 91; g. s. Woburn. She d. Dec. 3, 1835; g. s. Woburn.
31. iii. WILLIAM BEERS,[5] b. May 23, 1764.

21. THOMAS[4] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Aug. 8, 1735, at Chelsea, Mass. He m. Katharine, dau. of Dr. Wheat, of Newton. She d. Jan. 9, 1827. Thomas[4] d. Nov. 28, 1807; g. s. Newton.

"Capt. Thomas Eustis was b. in Chelsea. He removed to Rutland. Although a carpenter by occupation, he bought and settled on house-lot No. 11, granted to Col. Estes Hatch. Mr. Eustis was an active and useful member of society; a Captain of the Minute Company at the commencement of the Revolution. . . . Capt. Eustis with his family, in 1784, removed to Boston."—(*Reed's Hist. of Rutland.*) Children:

32. i. THOMAS,[5] b. Oct. 12, 1763.
33. ii. SAMUEL WHEAT,[5] b. May 23, 1765.
iii. POLLY,[5] b. Feb. 7, 1767; m. Oct. 29, 1792, Oliver Fuller, of Canada.
34. iv. WILLIAM,[5] b. Sept. 30, 1768.
v. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN,[5] b. July 31, 1770. No further record is found.
35. vi. MOSES,[5] b. Jan. 23, 1771.
vii. ABIGAIL,[5] b. Jan. 2, 1775; d. Aug. 29, 1821, æt. 46.
viii. KATHARINE,[5] b. June 2, 1778; m. —— Clark.
36. ix. GEORGE WASHINGTON,[5] b. June 2, 1780.
x. JEMIMA,[5] b. June 2, 1782.
xi. HANNAH,[5] b. Oct. 14, 1783; d. at Jay, Me.
xii. SARAH,[5] b. Dec. 7, 1785; d. æt. 19 yrs.
37. xiii. JOSEPH GILBERT,[5] b. May 28, 1788.

22. CHAMBERLAIN[4] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Jan. 9, 1743–4. He m. Sept. 3, 1767, Sarah, dau. of Rev. Joseph Buckminster. She was b. June 26, 1748.

"Mr. Chamberlain Eustis was brother to Thomas, and also a carpenter. . . . Mr. Eustis, for several years after his marriage, lived on house-lot No. 34. He bought, and spent the remainder of his days on, a part of the Judge Sewall farm, where his widow now lives. Their grandson, William Tappan Eustis, is a representative of Boston."—(*Reed's Hist. Rutland.*) Children:

38. i. JOSEPH,[5] b. Oct. 23, 1768.
39. ii. BENJAMIN,[5] b. May 21, 1772.
iii. WILLIAM,[5] b. Jan. 21, 1775; d. Sept. 13, 1778.
40. iv. THOMAS,[5] b. March 3, 1777.
v. LYMAN,[5] b. Feb. 23, 1782; d. Sept. 10, 1782.
41. vi. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN,[5] b. Nov. 17, 1784.
vii. ELIZABETH,[5] b. Jan. 3, 1789; d. at Dixfield, Me.

23. JOSHUA[4] EUSTIS (*Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]), was b. June 14, 1758. He m. Lydia Shillaber, who was b. Oct. 11, 1765, and d. Jan. 2, 1837, æt. 72. He d. July 22, 1812, intestate. A trader. Letters of administration granted Aug. 5, 1812. Children:

i. LYDIA,[5] b. Jan. 25, 1787; m. James Potter, of Salem.
ii. JOSHUA,[5] b. Aug. 15, 1788; d. unm. March 20, 1860, æt. 71 yrs. 8 mos.; trader, Salem.
iii. WILLIAM,[5] b. 1791; d. at sea, June 5, 1812, æt. 21.
iv. BETSEY,[5] b. April 4, 1793; d. unm. Sept. 12, 1866, æt. 73 yrs. 5 mos. 8 days; buried Salem.
v. JOSEPH,[5] b. Jan. 25, 1795; d. July 22, 1822.
vi. MARY OSBORN,[5] b. Dec. 29, 1797; d. March 29, 1836.
vii. GEORGE SHILLABER,[5] b. Nov. 12, 1798; d. unm. about 60 yrs. old.
42. viii. EBENEZER TUCKER,[5] b. Feb. 1, 1801.
ix. JAMES,[5] b. Nov. 12, 1803; d. Oct. 29, 1825.
x. SARAH,[5] b. Dec. 9, 1804; d. Dec. 9, 1804.
xi. ANNA RAY,[5] b. March 29, 1807. Living at Salem, April, 1877.

24. JACOB[4] EUSTIS (*Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 1764, at Salem, Mass. He m. Phebe Peirce, at Prospect, Me. Children:

43. i. JAMES,[5] b. 1790.
44. ii. JACOB,[5] b. Sept. 30, 1794.
45. iii. JOSHUA,[5] b. April 28, 1796.
46. iv. JOSEPH,[5] b. 1800.
v. WILLIAM,[5] d. unm. æt. 62.
vi. LYDIA,[5] b. Jan. 24, 1805; m. March 7, 1833, Joseph Mills, in Prospect, Me.; d. Aug. 3, 1869, East Eddington, Me. They had: Sarah Josephine, b. Jan. 22, 1834, at Bangor, Me.; Joseph Leonard, b. April 27, 1835, at Bangor, d. Oct. 28, 1856, at E. Eddington, Me.; Ora W., b. Aug. 26, 1837, E. Eddington, d. Nov. 24, 1856, E. Eddington; Isaac, b. June 15, 1840, at E. Eddington; Edward Ellison, b. May 29, 1842, E. Eddington, m. Jan. 24, 1874, Laura S. Foster, at Amherst, Me.; Burrill T., b. Oct. 22, 1845, E. Eddington.
47. vii. LEONARD,[5] b. July 30, 1810.
viii. DEBORAH,[5] m. Zina Crosby.
ix. HARRIET,[5] b. Feb. 27, 1816; m. Oct. 11, 1840, John Debeck. Was living in 1878, at Saccarappa, Me.

25. JOSEPH SPRAGUE[4] EUSTIS (*Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. 1768, at Chelsea. He m. first, 1796, Polly Nichols, who was b. 1768, and d. March 23, 1798, æt. 30; m. second, in 1809, Sarah Hubbard, of Marblehead, who d. Jan. 16, 1859, æt. 79y. 4m. 2d. Joseph,[4] d. Aug. 1812; distiller, Salem. His estate was administered, Oct. 19, 1812, by James Odell, Salem. Child of Joseph[4] and Polly (Nichols) Eustis:

47½. i. JAMES,[5] b. June 19, 1797.

Child of Joseph[4] and Sarah (Hubbard) Eustis:

ii. MARY NICHOLS,[5] b. March 18, 1810.

26. WILLIAM[5] EUSTIS (*Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was born June 10, 1753. He m. Sept. 24, 1810, Caroline, dau. of Woodbury Langdon, Portsmouth, N. H. He d. Feb. 6, 1825.

He entered the Boston Latin School in 1761, and graduated Harvard College in 1772. Studied medicine under Dr. Joseph Warren; dressed wounds of the militia at the battle of Lexington; at Warren's solicitation he was commissioned surgeon of Gridley's Artillery regiment, April 19, 1775. Jan. 1, 1777, hospital surgeon and physician, occupying through the war the house of Beverly Robinson (a loyalist, who had joined the British) on the Hudson, opposite West Point. [In this house Arnold's treason was planned.] He was offered a commission as lieutenant colonel of artillery by Gen. Knox, but preferred the medical department. At the close of the war he commenced practice in Boston. In 1786–7, volunteer surgeon in the army of Gen. Lincoln, which quelled Shay's rebellion. In

1788, member of General Court, continuing six or seven years in succession; served two years on Board of Councillors; member of Congress, 1800–5, and again 1821–23. In 1809, appointed Secretary of War by President Madison, resigned on the surrender of Hull's army in 1812. In 1815, appointed Minister to Holland. Was governor of Massachusetts, 1823–25, dying in Boston, while in office, Feb. 6, 1825. Was vice-president of the Society of the Cincinnati, 1786–1810, and again in 1820, and delivered the oration before the society, July 4, 1791. Received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Harvard College in 1823, and literary honors from other colleges; member and councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Lived in the Governor Shirley mansion at Roxbury. His widow Caroline survived him many years, dying Oct. 12, 1865, æt. 84y. 10m. Both are buried at Lexington. They had no issue.

27. ABRAHAM[5] EUSTIS (*Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. April 26, 1757. He m. July 29, 1784, Margaret, dau. of Daniel and Margaret (Jarvis) Parker, and sister of Chief Justice Parker. She was b. in Boston, June, 1762, and d. at Cambridge, Nov. 24, 1841. Abraham[5] d. Dec. 24, 1788, at Petersburg, Va. Their only child was

48. i. ABRAHAM,[6] b. March 26, 1786.

28. JACOB[5] EUSTIS (*Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. July 24, 1759. He m. Aug. 4, 1794, Elizabeth Saunders Gray. He d. 1834, at Brookline. She d. Jan. 4, 1847. Children:

49. i. GEORGE,[6] b. Oct. 1796, Boston.
ii. WILLIAM.[6] Grad. H. C. 1830. M.D. 1838; d. at Brookline, unm. Dec. 13, 1843.
iii. NATHANIEL,[6] d. unm. 1834.
iv. ELIZABETH,[6] b. 1801; d. unm. July 10, 1821, æt. 20.

29. WILLIAM[5] EUSTIS (*John,*[4] *William,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Aug. 19, 1757. He m. first, Nov. 24, 1785, Tamesin Wheelwright, of Newburyport, who was b. Nov. 9, 1762, and d. Aug. 7, 1808; m. second, Nov. 2, 1809, Hannah Coggswell, who d. without issue, Jan. 17, 1821. He d. Feb. 11, 1843; mariner and pensioner of the United States. The children of William[5] and Tamesin were:

i. JOHN,[6] b. April 21, 1790, Newburyport; H. U. 1810; d. June 19, 1831, prob. unm.
ii. ELIZABETH,[6] b. Sept. 9, 1792; m. Oct. 9, 1823, Jonathan Poor. She d. March 27, 1864. They had: William, b. Aug. 1, 1830, married, living in Newburyport; Elizabeth Eustis; Ellen M., m. James M. Vinal, living in Boston.
50. iii. WILLIAM,[6] b. May 4, 1799.
iv. TAMESIN,[6] b. Nov. 1, 1801; m. first, in N. Carolina, —— Dozier, who d. Dec. 24, 1831; m. second, about 1839, prob. in Illinois, George Donner. She and her husband both died on their way from Missouri to California, in Oct. 1846, leaving three young children, who were saved, viz.: Georgianna, Frances Eustis, and Eliza Poor. For an account of the terrible suffering of this party, see a book by Edwin Bryant, entitled "What I saw in California."

30. JOSEPH[5] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[4] *Joseph,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. April 15, 1754. He m. first, Nov. 15, 1778, Abigail Merriam, of Sudbury, Mass., who d. 1782; m. second, 1783, Abigail Bruce, who was b. at Woburn, Oct. 14, 1762, and d. Sept. 23, 1836. Joseph[5] d. Oct. 1832; was buried at Middle Church, Boston, and his remains were removed Oct. 1865,

to the Longeley lot, Mt. Auburn. Children of Joseph[5] and Abigail (Merriam):

i. ABIGAIL,[6] b. Feb. 6, 1780; m. Joseph Camp; d. Dec. 27, 1827, at Baltimore, Md. They had: Theodore Eustis, b. Boston, April 21, 1810, d. Baltimore, Sept. 11, 1811; Abigail Merriam, b. Brooklyn, July 27, 1811, m. a Downing and had two children, viz., James Lawrence, b. July 17, 1837, and Mary Abigail, b. April 3, 1839, d. 1846; William Eustis, b. Baltimore, Aug. 14, 1816; Ann Eliza, b. Baltimore, Sept. 14, 1813, m. 1835, Nelson Spurrier; James Lawrence, b. Baltimore, June 5, 1818; Joseph Eustis, b. Baltimore, April 3, 1821; Ann Maria, b. Baltimore, July 7, 1823.

ii. ANNE,[6] b. Feb. 12, 1782; m. Oct. 22, 1809, Paul Pratt, of Cohasset; d. Nov. 28, 1861, Cohasset, Mass. They had: Joseph Eustis, b. Feb. 5, 1810, d. 1873, at East St. Louis; Lincoln, b. Oct. 10, 1812, d. date unknown; Sarah Sigourney, b. Nov. 7, 1815; Harriet Eustis, b. Jan. 8, 1819; Caroline, b. Sept. 2, 1821, d. Nov. 4, 1825; Benjamin Franklin, b. July 10, 1824. Joseph Eustis Pratt and Benjamin Franklin Pratt married and have families. The others are unmarried.

Children of Joseph[5] and Abigail (Bruce):

iii. BETSEY,[6] b. Nov. 16, 1783; m. July 17, 1814, Joseph Hartt, of Boston; d. April 9, 1849, in Roxbury, Mass. They had several children. One daughter is still living, married.

iv. MARY POLLYS,[6] b. Oct. 23, 1785; m. Dec. 19, 1813, Dexter Dana, of Boston; d. Feb. 28, 1870, at Boston. They had: Amos W., d. Nov. 23, 1858, æt. 44, at Indianapolis, Ind.; Frank D., d. May 25, 1852, æt. 34, unm. Amos W. was twice married; had two sons and a daughter by his first wife, the older son living at the West, and has a family. By his second wife, Amos had one child, a daughter.

v. SALLY CHAMPNEY,[6] b. Aug. 3, 1789; d. 1799.

vi. HARRIET,[6] b. July 27, 1791; d. before 1799.

vii. CHARLOTTE,[6] b. June 12, 1794; d. Feb. 20, 1867, at Somerville.

viii. SALLY,[6] b. March 12, 1797; m. July 3, 1838, James Longeley. They had: James, b. Jan. 13, 1840, m. Oct. 24, 1866, Julia F. Robinson; Theodore, b. Aug. 8, 1841, d. March 3, 1843.

ix. HARRIET,[6] b. Sept. 17, 1799; d. date unknown.

x. WILLIAM,[6] b. Nov. 1, 1801; d. 1803.

xi. WILLIAM,[6] b. 1803; d. 1803.

xii. WILLIAM BEERS,[6] b. Sept. 8, 1805. Sailed from Riga, Russia, Oct. 25, 1823, vessel never heard from.

31. WILLIAM BEERS[5] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[4] *Joseph,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 23, 1764. He m. Oct. 28, 1790, Deborah Bennett, by Rev. Samuel Stillman. He d. Aug. 1806, and she d. May 29, 1811, æt. 39. He was an auctioneer. Their only child, mentioned in his will as a minor, was

51. i. JOSEPH,[6] b. June 13, 1794.

32. THOMAS[5] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Oct. 12, 1763. He m. Mary Dana, and d. 1809; g. s. Wellesley. She d. 1812, before Sept. 1. Children:

i. MARY,[6] m. Aaron Barker.

ii. BETSEY,[6] b. 1787; m. Legrand Lucas; d. May 28, 1850, æt. 63.

iii. ANNA,[6] m. Josiah Foster.

iv. THOMAS,[6] b. 1792; d. March 31, 1828, æt. 36; g. s. Newton.

v. ADOLPHUS.[6]

vi. JOHN DANA,[6] d. April 3, 1825.

vii. EDMUND,[6] d. in infancy.

viii. CATHARINE,[6] b. Sept. 29, 1798; m. April 6, 1826, Enoch Smith. Was living in 1877, at Newton, Mass.

33. SAMUEL WHEAT[5] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was born May 23, 1765, at Rutland, Mass. He m. Oct. 25, 1792, widow Esther Hoogs born Crafts. She was b. April 10, 1766, and d. Oct. 17, 1842. He d. May 25, 1851. Children:

i. HARRIET,[6] b. Nov. 6, 1793; m. Aug. 14, 1814, Lewis Stacey, of Livermore Falls, Me.
52. ii. GEORGE,[6] b. March 10, 1795.
iii. SAMUEL WHEAT,[6] b. June 17, 1797; d. 1877, unm., Ottawa, Ill.
53. iv. GILBERT,[6] b. July 7, 1799.
54. v. JOHN,[6] b. Feb. 11, 1801.
vi. HENRY,[6] b. Nov. 22, 1803; d. unm. June, 1857.
vii. ESTHER,[6] b. July 20, 1807; m. Sept. 1843, Dr. D. Hale, of Livermore Falls, Me. Was living, widow, 1877. Dr. Hale d. Sept. 1, 1868, æt. 68.

34. WILLIAM[5] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Sept. 30, 1768, at Rutland, Mass. He m. Nov. 12, 1794, Anna Morse, who was b. Jan. 27, 1773, and d. Nov. 14, 1856. He removed from Rutland to Jay, Me.; he d. Aug. 25, 1847. Children:

i. POLLY,[6] b. 1795.
55. ii. THOMAS,[6] b. March 24, 1796.
iii. WILLIAM,[6] b. Jan. 1, 1798; d. unm. March 23, 1831.
56. iv. DANIEL,[6] b. July 8, 1799.
57. v. NATHAN,[6] b. Aug. 9, 1800.
vi. MOSES,[6] b. April 15, 1802; d. March 26, 1805.
vii. MEHITABLE,[6] b. April 27, 1803; m. April 2, 1823, Benjamin Webster, of Milton, Me., and d. May 31, 1831.
viii. DAVID,[6] b. May 23, 1804; d. Aug. 16, 1805.
ix. MOSES,[6] b. June 26, 1805; m. Feb. 1831, Mary Chandler, dau. of Samuel and Lydia (Fuller) Chandler; d. Feb. 11, 1835. They had a son who was drowned. The widow of Moses[6] m. —— Robinson.
x. ANNA,[6] b. Nov. 22, 1806; m. George Brooks; d. Oct. 28, 1838.
xi. DAVID,[6] b. May 16, 1808; d. July 11, 1833.
xii. WASHINGTON,[6] b. Jan. 22, 1810; d. May 17, 1810.
58. xiii. ELIJAH,[6] b. June 17, 1811.
xiv. EDWARD,[6] b. May 27, 1814; d. June 1, 1816.
xv. ABIGAIL,[6] b. May 31, 1815; m. Sept. 20, 1840, George Brooks, her sister's widower.

35. MOSES[5] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Jan. 23, 1771. He m. April 22, 1798, Rebecca Green, by Rev. Peter Thacher. She was b. at Lincoln, and d. Nov. 11, 1859, æt. 84y. 5m. 2d.; buried at Mt. Auburn. He d. Oct. 28, 1814. Children:

i. WILLIAM,[6] b. Nov. 12, 1798; d. Sept. 16, 1799.
ii. ABBEY,[6] b. 1799; d. Aug. 26, 1800.
iii. BECKY,[6] b. March 30, 1800; d. Aug. 22, 1800.
iv. HANNAH,[6] b. July 2, 1801; m. Jan. 29, 1820, Moses Whitney, of Watertown.
v. GEORGE W.,[6] b. Aug. 5, 1802; d. Aug. 6, 1802.
vi. HARRIET G.,[6] b. Sept. 12, 1803; d. Oct. 9, 1803.
vii. MOSES,[6] b. Oct. 18, 1804; d. Aug. 10, 1805.
viii. HARRIET G.,[6] b. Nov. 18, 1805; d. Sept. 15, 1806.
ix. SARAH,[6] b. Feb. 14, 1807; m. Feb. 12, 1826, Nahum Whitney; d. Feb. 5, 1860, æt. 52 yrs. 11 mos. 21 days.
x. STILLBORN,[6] b. Oct. 14, 1809.
xi. SAMUEL G.,[6] b. Nov. 20, 1810; d. Feb. 16, 1817.
59. xii. GEORGE WASHINGTON,[6] b. June 17, 1812.
xiii. ELIZA,[6] b. Aug. 16, 1814; m. June 2, 1836, Edwin N. Bisbee; d. March 11, 1857, æt. 42 yrs. 7 mos.

36. GEORGE WASHINGTON[5] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. June 2, 1780. He m. June 2, 1813, Elizabeth Stone. Children:

i. SAMUEL S.,[6] b. Oct. 30, 1815; went to Minnesota.
ii. GEORGE WASHINGTON.[6] No further record is traced.
iii. ELIZA,[6] m. —— Bicknell; d. before 1876.

37. JOSEPH GILBERT[5] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 28, 1788, at Newton, Mass. He m. 1812, Sarah Donelson, dau. of Mathew Donelson, of Coleraine, Mass. She was b. Jan. 7, 1776, and d. April 20, 1876. Joseph Gilbert[6] d. at Northampton, Mass., Aug. 7, 1861, æt. 73. He was a harness-maker. Children:

i. SARAH,[6] b. June 25, 1813, Boston; d. Nov. 27, 1836.
60. ii. JOSEPH GILBERT,[6] b. Sept. 7, 1815.
61. iii. OZEL,[6] b. Feb. 7, 1817, Coleraine.
62. iv. ALONZO,[6] b. Dec. 14, 1821, Coleraine.
v. CLARISSA,[6] b. Dec. 3, 1823, Northampton; d. April 25, 1825.
vi. SAMUEL W.,[6] b. June 7, 1827, Northampton; d. June 15, 1852, Northampton.
vii. BENJAMIN,[6] b. July 12, 1830, Northampton; not heard of since 1852.
viii. MARY A.,[6] b. Oct. 16, 1834, Northampton; d. Feb. 12, 1854, æt. 19.

38. JOSEPH[5] EUSTIS (*Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Oct. 23, 1768. He m. Nov. 19, 1793, Sarah Mason, of Princeton, who was b. May 23, 1767, and d. May 11, 1845. He d. Dec. 20, 1847. Joseph[5] removed to Mexico, Me. (then a plantation), in Feb. 1803. He left his two oldest children at Portsmouth, N. H., with Mr. Amos Tappan, who m. his aunt Isabel Buckminster, sister of his mother. Children:

63. i. WILLIAM TAPPAN,[6] b. Oct. 25, 1794.
ii. ISABEL BUCKMINSTER,[6] b. June 18, 1796; m. Sylvester Melcher, of Portsmouth, and d. 1826. They had a son John, who m. a dau. of Paran Stevens, of New York.
iii. LUCY WILLIAMS,[6] b. June 24, 1798; m. Feb. 26, 1817, Harvey Wait; was living in South Boston, May, 1877.
64. iv. JOHN MASON,[6] b. May 30, 1800.
65. v. CHARLES LYMAN,[6] b. Nov. 15, 1802.
vi. ELIZABETH MASON,[6] b. June 30, 1806; m. Elijah Burgess, of Bethel, Me.

39. BENJAMIN[5] EUSTIS (*Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 21, 1772. He m. Nov. 1811, Lucy Beal, and lived at Rutland, Mass. Children:

66. i. THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN,[6] b. May 1, 1813.
ii. SARAH JEANNETTE,[6] b. May 28, 1814.

40. THOMAS[5] EUSTIS (*Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. March 3, 1777. He m. (pub. April 19, 1797) Hannah Graham, of Malden, b. June 19, 1780. He served in the war of 1812 as musician. Was drum major at the time of his death. He moved to Dixfield, Me., about 1803 or '04, living near his brother Joseph. Died at Greenbush, N. Y., Sept. or Oct. 1813. His widow m. —— Noyes, and d. Sept. 17, 1857. Children:

i. SARAH,[6] b. Aug. 3, 1797; m. first, Jan. 18, 1816, William Stockbridge, and second, —— Hopkins.
ii. WILLIAM,[6] b. Jan. 31, 1799; d. Jan. 27, 1804, æt. 5.
iii. MINERVA,[6] b. Oct. 5, 1800; m. first, John Cutler, by whom she had five children; second, Nathan Fuller, by whom she had nine children; she d. April 19, 1876.

i. MARY ABIGAIL,[6] b. March 18, 1827; m. Sept. 10, 1856, Nathaniel Gammage, of Bristol, Me.; d. July 18, 1875. They had Joseph Edgar, b. Aug. 27, 1857, living in Jan. 1878. Nathaniel, the father, d. April 19, 1874, at Bristol, Me.
ii. PHILENA P.,[6] b. Dec. 28, 1828; m. Feb. 23, 1868, Milton Patterson, in Hampden, Me. Living Dec. 1877, in Bangor, Me.
iii. LEONARD,[6] b. Aug. 15, 1831; d. July, 1832.
iv. JUDITH T.,[6] b. Oct. 13, 1834; m. March 23, 1855, Capt. John Ginn, of Prospect, Me. They were both lost at sea, Dec. 1857. They left one son, Joshua Eustis Ginn, b. July 16, 1856.
v. JOSHUA,[6] b. Sept. 11, 1837; d. Oct. 1837.
vi. ANN ELIZA,[6] b. Sept. 24, 1838.

46. JOSEPH[5] EUSTIS (*Jacob,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. 1800. He m. June 29, 1830, Triphosa French, of Prospect, Me. He d. at sea, July 6, 1862, æt. 61 yrs. 9 mos. Children:

i. SAMUEL FRENCH,[6] b. Dec. 1831; d. unm. Feb. 21, 1854, æt. 22 yrs. 3 mos.
ii. JOSEPH,[6] d. at New Orleans, La., June 20, 1858, unm.
iii. MARTHA T.,[6] m. Oct. 22, 1855, Archibald Boyd, of Bangor.
iv. JEANNETTE,[6] d. unm. N. Orleans, La., June 22, 1858.
v. ADELAIDE,[6] m. Nov. 28, 1866, Allan Farrar, of Bangor.
69. vi. GEORGE PICKERING,[6] b. Sept. 18, 1841.
vii. HARRIET,[6] b. } April 21, 1846; d. { July 29, 1846, æt. 3 mos. 8
viii. CHARLES F.,[6] b. } April 21, 1846; d. { days, Bangor, Me.
ix. ALICE HATHAWAY,[6] b. March, 1848; d. Jan. 28, 1853, æt. 4 yrs. 10 mos.

47. LEONARD[5] EUSTIS (*Jacob,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. July 30, 1810. He m. Aug. 2, 1840, Jeannette French, at Prospect, Me. Leonard[5] d. at Tampico, Mexico, July 6, 1850. His widow was living in Chelsea, Mass., in May, 1877. Children:

70. i. LEONARD,[6] b. June 25, 1841.
71. ii. FRANKLIN FRENCH,[6] b. May 19, 1844.
iii. JEANNETTE FRENCH,[6] b. Aug. 31, 1846; m. Sept. 3, 1870, Albert Wiggin.

47½. JAMES[5] EUSTIS (*Joseph S.,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. June 19, 1797. He m. first, Aug. 27, 1822, Susannah Johnson Newell, who was b. April 3, 1797, and d. March 2, 1842; m. second, Aug. 28, 1843, Hannah Barr, of Salem.

In 1827 James removed to So. Reading, where he was still living in May, 1877. His second wife was also living, without issue. Children:

i. ELIZABETH JOHNSON,[6] b. May 25, 1823, Charlestown; d. May 28, 1844, South Reading.
ii. ABIGAIL BRADISH,[6] b. June 6, 1825; m. Sept. 9, 1855, Horace D. Carley.
iii. ELLEN MARIA,[6] b. March 28, 1827; m. Nov. 30, 1852, John T. Burgess.
iv. SUSAN,[6] b. May 3, 1829; d. June 26, 1830.
72. v. JAMES,[6] b. Jan. 18, 1831.
vi. JOSEPH SPRAGUE,[6] b. May 26, 1833; living in 1877, unmarried, at Independence, Fayette Co., Iowa. Joseph Sprague, son of James Eustis, of South Reading, single, private, enlisted for 3 mos. 1861, Co. E, 5th Regiment, was wounded at battle of Bull Run, re-enlisted in 1862, for 9 mos., Co. E, 50th Regiment.—[EATON.]
73. vii. HENRY WARREN,[6] b. Feb. 27, 1835.
74. viii. WILLIAM CONSTANTINE,[6] b. July 4, 1837.

48. ABRAHAM[6] EUSTIS (*Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. March 26, 1786, at Petersburg, Va. He m. July 6, 1809, Rebecca, dau. of Dr. John and Rebecca (Chambers) Sprague, of Dedham, Mass., who d. June 8, 1820, at Jamaica Plain.

Abraham[6] was A.B. of Harv. Col. 1804, and A.M. Bowd. 1806. He studied law and commenced practice, but soon relinquished it to enter the army. Served during the war of 1812, in the Black Hawk war in 1832, and in the war with the Seminoles in Florida. For many years he was in command of the school for Artillery Practice at Fortress Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Va. At the time of his death he was colonel 1st Artillery and Bvt. Brig. Gen., head quarters at Portland. His second wife was Patience W. B. Izard, of South Carolina, who d. without issue in 1860. Children:

75. i. WILLIAM,[7] b. Nov. 17, 1810.
76. ii. HORATIO SPRAGUE,[7] b. Dec. 25, 1811.
iii. HENRY LANGDON,[7] b. April 29, 1813; d. June 30, 1817.
77. iv. ALEXANDER BROOKS,[7] b. Jan. 30, 1815.
78. v. FREDERIC AUGUSTUS,[7] b. June 12, 1816.
79. vi. JOHN FENWICK,[7] b. Nov. 3, 1817, Fort Independence, Boston.
80. vii. HENRY LAWRENCE,[7] b. Feb. 1, 1819.

49. GEORGE[6] EUSTIS (*Jacob,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Oct. 20, 1796. He m. April 18, 1825, Clarisse, dau. of Valérien and Céleste (Duralde) Allain. He d. Dec. 23, 1858, at New Orleans, La. She d. 1876, at Pau, France. Graduated at Harv. Coll. 1815, and received the degree LL.D. in 1849. Soon after graduation, he went abroad as private secretary to his uncle, Gov. William Eustis, then Minister to the Hague. Settled in New Orleans about 1822; was repeatedly elected to the legislature; Secretary of State; Attorney-General; Associate Justice and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. Children:

81. i. GEORGE,[7] b. Sept. 29, 1828, New Orleans.
82. ii. ALLAIN,[7] b. Feb. 16, 1830, New Orleans.
iii. MARIE MATHILDE,[7] b. July 3, 1831; m. Sept. 11, 1856, Charles E. Johnston.
83. iv. JOHN GRAY,[7] b. March 16, 1833, New Orleans.
84. v. JAMES BIDDLE,[7] b. Aug. 21, 1834, New Orleans.
vi. CELESTINE,[7] b. Dec. 6, 1836, in Paris, France.

50. WILLIAM[6] EUSTIS (*William,*[5] *John,*[4] *William,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 4, 1799. It is known that he married and had children. In the record of a court holden at Ipswich, Mass., June, 1843, he is mentioned as William Eustis of Waverly, in Morgan Co., Ill. He also lived at Lake Mills, Jefferson Co., Wis. His latest known address was Fort Atkinson, Jefferson Co., Wis., where he was living a few years since.

51. JOSEPH[6] EUSTIS (*William Beers,*[5] *Joseph,*[4] *Joseph,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. June 13, 1794. He m. Oct. 2, 1820, Eleanor St. Barbe Tracy, at Newburyport, Mass. He d. Sept. 6, 1872, at Winchester, Mass. Children:

85. i. WILLIAM TRACY,[7] b. Sept. 29, 1822.
ii. CHARLES MUSSEY,[7] b. Dec. 11, 1823; m. Dec. 30, 1846, Henrietta NAZRO, of Troy, N. Y. He died, without issue, in London, Eng., Jan. 18, 1871.
iii. HENRIETTA LOUISA,[7] b. Sept. 25, 1825; m. June 11, 1845, J. Wesley Wolcott.
86. iv. GEORGE HOMER,[7] b. Feb. 18, 1846.

52. GEORGE[6] EUSTIS (*Samuel Wheat,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. March 10, 1795, at Jay, Me. He m. March 12, 1821, Sarah Baldwin. He d. March 9, 1844. She d. June 19, 1868. Children:

i. George Dexter,[7] b. Oct. 15, 1823, Wilton, Me.; d. Aug. 25, 1825.
87. ii. George,[7] b. Aug. 17, 1832, Hallowell, Me.

53. Gilbert[6] Eustis (*Samuel Wheat,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. July 7, 1799. He m. March, 1821, Betsey Alden. He moved to Guilford, Me., thence to Hallowell, Me.; d. Feb. 1837. Children:

i. Mary,[7] d. at Northampton, Mass., school teacher.
ii. Lucy A.,[7] d. Jan. 22, 1842, at Northampton, Mass.
iii. Harriet.[7] She accompanied some missionaries to China, and died there.
iv. Gilbert,[7] m. —— Walker. Emigrated from Jay, Me., to Muskatine, Iowa, in 1857, and in 1858 moved to Ottawa, Ill., and settled on a farm. He made a trip to California, went back to Maine, married Miss Walker, died, leaving one child, a daughter, since dead.
88. v. Edwin.[7]
They had another child who died from a casualty, quite young.

54. John[6] Eustis (*Samuel Wheat,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 11, 1801. He m. Feb. 22, 1827, Susan W. Howard, of Jay, Me. He moved from Jay to East Bridgewater in 1852, thence to Ottawa, Ill., in 1858, bought 240 acres of unimproved land, and left a fine property at his death. He d. Feb. 1874. Children:

89. i. William Henry,[7] b. Feb. 21, 1829.
ii. Mary Jane,[7] b. Feb. 3, 1831; m. Oct. 23, 1854, Theodore Marston.
iii. Harriet A.,[7] b. March 31, 1833; m. Dec. 22, 1855, Wm. B. Marston.
90. iv. John Howard,[7] b. Feb. 20, 1836.
v. Esther Malvina,[7] b. Aug. 9, 1841; m. Feb. 20, 1861, J. Naglee Moore.
91. vi. Samuel Lyman,[7] b. Nov. 28, 1843.

55. Thomas[6] Eustis (*William,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. March 24, 1796. He m. Nov. 27, 1826, Parthenia Pitts, of Winthrop, Me. He d. Feb. 15, 1869.

Although he had several brothers and sisters whose descendants are scattered through the state of Maine, no farther trace of this branch of the family has been found.

56. Daniel[6] Eustis (*William,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. July 8, 1799, in Maine. He m. Feb. 6, 1822, Elizabeth Park, of Newton, Mass., who was b. June 2, 1802, and d. Nov. 5, 1852, at Sidney, Me. He d. Jan. 29, 1842, at Jay, Me. Children:

i. Mary Ann,[7] b. June 22, 1822, West Newton; living, 1877, at Middlesex, Vt.
ii. Sarah E.,[7] b. May 14, 1824, West Newton; m. 1844, Leonard Holley, of Jay, Me.; d. Dec. 27, 1858, Farmington, Me.; left two sons and two daughters, all living 1877.
iii. Prudentia,[7] b. Oct. 18, 1826, Jay, Me.; m. 1854, M. P. Bates, Waterville, Me. He d. before 1876, leaving two sons.
iv. Harriet,[7] b. July 14, 1828; m. 1856, R. Comforth, Waterville, Me. She d. 1863. Had one son d. before 1876, one dau. living 1876.
v. Hannah,[7] b. July 13, 1830; m. 1857, —— Turner, Randolph, Mass.; d. 1860. She had one dau. who died in infancy.
vi. Alma,[7] b. March 4, 1832; m. 1860, Leonard Holley; d. 1864, without issue.
vii. Abigail Amanda,[7] b. Feb. 24, 1837; m. first, March, 1851, at Randolph, Mass., Austin Reynolds, of Jay, Me. He d. about 1871; m. second, about 1873, —— Kane; living 1877, at Holbrook, Mass.
viii. Ferdinand White,[7] b. Dec. 28, 1839; living, unm. at Thurl[illegible] Stanislaus Co., California.
ix. Isabella,[7] b. Oct. 1841; d. 1842.

7. NATHAN[6] EUSTIS (*William,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) b. Aug. 9, 1800. He m. Dec. 21, 1834, Sarah Weymouth, of King-l, Me. Children, all b. at Jay, Me.:

92. i. FRANKLIN,[7] b. Nov. 8, 1835.
ii. SARAH MILLS,[7] b. March 17, 1838; m. Jan. 7, 1866, Andrew Jackson, of Newry, Me. Living 1877, North Bethel, Me. They had: Delia A., b. Feb. 22, 1867, Gorham, N. H.; Cora E., b. March 27, 1869, Portland; Frederic S., b. April 28, 1871, Portland; Herbert W., b. Jan. 30, 1873, Portland; Andrew V., b. Jan. 23, 1875, Portland.
iii. ELLEN,[7] b. July 24, 1840; m. Winslow Packard, of Jay, Me., Aug. 3, 1862. Living in 1877, North Jay, Me., no issue. He d. Jan. 9, 1863.
iv. WILLIAM WEYMOUTH,[7] b. March 8, 1845. Living unm. May, 1877, North Jay, Me.
93. v. NATHAN DANA,[7] b. Nov. 9, 1847.
vi. LOVINA ANN,[7] b. April 5, 1850; d. Aug. 24, 1870, Jay, Me.
vii. IRVIN WAYNE,[7] b. April 24, 1854; d. July 28, 1874, Jay, Me.
viii. LANORA OCTAVIA,[7] b. April 15, 1856; d. June 19, 1868, Jay, Me.

8. ELIJAH[6] EUSTIS (*William,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) b. June 17, 1811. He m. Nov. 26, 1840, Fanny Rollins. He d. sud-ly, Nov. 30, 1876, at Lang Plantation, Me. His widow was living at g Plantation in May, 1877. Children:

i. HILDRETH ROBBINS,[7] b. Sept. 28, 1841, Jay, Me.; d. May 8, 1864, Augusta, Me.; was in 32d Regiment, Co. E.
94. ii. ELIJAH GILBERT,[7] b. Aug. 21, 1844, Jay, Me.
iii. EDWIN ERVING,[7] b. May 4, 1846, Jay, Me. Living unm. in Nov. 1877.
iv. MARY EDITH,[7] b. Dec. 27, 1848, Jay, Me.; m. June 13, 1871, Thara S. Adams. Living 1877, at Solon, Me. Has three children.
v. WILLIAM ORESTUS,[7] b. April 10, 1852, Temple, Me.; d. July 12, 1874, Wilton, Me.
vi. HENRY RICHARD,[7] b. Oct. 10, 1856, Lang Plantation, Me. He left his home March 31, 1877; has not been heard from since.
vii. EMMELINE CALDEN,[7] b. July 25, 1858, Lang Plantation, Me. Was living at Lang Plantation in Nov. 1877.

9. GEORGE WASHINGTON[6] EUSTIS (*Moses,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *Wil-n,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. June 17, 1812. He m. Oct. 25, 1840, Emmeline bank. Children:

i. CAROLINE BURBANK,[7] b. Oct. 18, 1841, Brooklyn; d. Oct. 18, 1841.
ii. EMMELINE AMANDA,[7] b. May 21, 1843, New York.
iii. HARRIET AUGUSTA,[7] b. Aug. 19, 1845, Charlestown; m. July 26, 1871, Frank E. Johnson, of New York.
iv. ELLEN FRANCIS,[7] b. April 23, 1848, Brooklyn.
v. GEORGE WARREN,[7] b. Aug. 22, 1850, Brooklyn; d. Sept. 30, 1852, Brooklyn.
vi. ADELAIDE FRANCENA,[7] b. Nov. 30, 1853, Hanover, Mass.; d. Dec. 30, 1854, Charlestown.
vii. MARIA LOUISA,[7] b. Nov. 25, 1855, Charlestown.
viii. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,[7] b. June 14, 1859, Woburn, Mass.; d. Dec. 25, 1863, Charlestown, Mass.

0. JOSEPH GILBERT[6] EUSTIS (*Joseph Gilbert,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *Wil-n,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Sept. 7, 1815, in Boston. He m. first, Sept. 15, 0, at Bellefonte, Ala., Sarah Eustace, who was b. in Farquhar Co., Va. y were divorced in 1852. He m. second, July 22, 1855, Sophia T. wer, at Wilbraham, Mass. He was living in 1877, at Leeds, Mass. ldren:

i. THOMAS,[7] b. 1844; d. 1848.
ii. MARY ELIZABETH,[7] b. Feb. 20, 1845; m. 1867, Simeon Wells Alspaugh, of Alabama. Living 1877, at Princeton, Ala. Has three daughters.
95. iii. JOHN DUNHAM,[7] b. Oct. 13, 1847.

61. OZEL[6] EUSTIS (*Joseph Gilbert,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 7, 1817, at Coleraine, Mass. He m. 1842, Amelia Brown, of Hartford, Conn. He d. Nov. 28, 1858. Children:

i. HOWARD M.,[7] b. Oct. 1844, Mobile, Ala. Was living there unm. in 1877.
ii. FRANK B.,[7] b. Feb. 1847, Mobile, Ala. Was living, unm. at Hartford, Conn., in 1877.

62. ALONZO[6] EUSTIS (*Joseph Gilbert,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Dec. 14, 1821, at Coleraine, Mass.; m. March 11, 1844, Anna S. Donelson, of Coleraine, Mass. Children:

96. i. CHARLES HUBBARD WINSLOW,[7] b. Dec. 5, 1844.
ii. FRANCES MARIA,[7] b. June 8, 1846; d. Oct. 26, 1876.
iii. GEORGE BOARDMAN,[7] b. Sept. 24, 1849; d. Jan. 15, 1870.
iv. FREDERIC ALONZO,[7] b. April 24, 1851; d. March 18, 1857.

63. WILLIAM TAPPAN[6] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Oct. 25, 1794. He m. first, Susan Moore, of Boston, who d. March, 1823, æt. 34; m. second, Susan Whittlesey Ingersoll. He d. May 5, 1874, at Longwood, Mass. Children of William Tappan and Susan (Moore):

97. i. WILLIAM TAPPAN,[7] b. July 6, 1821.
ii. DAVID FRANCIS,[7] b. 1823; d. May, 1826.

Children of William Tappan[6] and Susan Whittlesey (Ingersoll):

iii. CHARLES WILLIAM,[7] b. 1825; d. Feb. 28, 1842, æt. 17.
iv. FRANCIS T.,[7] b. June, 1827; d. Aug. 16, 1827.

64. JOHN MASON[6] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 30, 1800. He m. Aug. 31, 1823, Anna (dau. of Maj. Amos Trask and Lucy Parke), who was b. Oct. 18, 1805. He was justice of the peace, member of the state legislature, and held several civil appointments under the state and U. S. governments. In 1876 he was living at Dixfield, Me. Children:

i. SUSAN M.,[7] b. June 21, 1824; d. Dec. 17, 1826.
ii. ISABEL B.,[7] b. Feb. 2, 1826; d. Sept. 12, 1828.
98. iii. JOSEPH MASON,[7] b. Dec. 15, 1827.
99. iv. CHARLES WALLACE,[7] b. June 23, 1829.
v. GEORGE E.,[7] b. Nov. 7, 1830; d. Oct. 2, 1853, unm.
100. vi. ALBERT S.,[7] b. Dec. 10, 1832.
vii. SARAH MASON,[7] b. Oct. 19, 1834; m. Jan. 15, 1859, W. W. Mitchell.
viii. WILLIAM TAPPAN,[7] b. Aug. 19, 1837. Living unm. 1876, Dixfield, Me.
101. ix. HUMPHREY EATON,[7] b. Sept. 10, 1840.
x. MARY S.,[7] b. Feb. 22, 1844; m. Dec. 1, 1868, Charles W. Greenleaf. Living in 1876, at Dixfield, Me.

65. CHARLES LYMAN[6] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 15, 1802. He m. first, May 24, 1829, Sarah B. Williams, of Taunton, Mass., who d. Dec. 27, 1840; m. second, Jan. 6, 1842, Deborah Jane Barker, of Bethel Me. In Oct. 1823, Charles L. Eustis, with others, bought the north half of Township No. 1, 4th Range, on Dead River, west of William Brigham's Kennebec purchase. The town

was afterwards called Eustis. Children of Charles Lyman[6] and Sarah (Williams):

i. JULIA WILLIAMS,[7] b. May 5, 1830; m. Oct. 8, 1856, Edward Little. Was living, 1876, at Woodstock, Ill.
102. ii. JOHN TAPPAN,[7] b. Nov. 22, 1831.
iii. EDGAR MASON,[7] b. Feb. 23, 1836; unm. in 1877. Travelling agent for merchandize.

Children of Charles Lyman[6] and Deborah Jane (Barker):

iv. SARAH JANE,[7] b. June 16, 1844; m. March 2, 1875, P. M. Whitman. Was living, 1876, at Beaufort, S. C.
103. v. GEORGE BARKER,[7] } b. April 20, 1848. Living at Minneapolis,
vi. CHARLES BUCKMINSTER,[7] } Minn., jewellers.
vii. JAMES LYMAN,[7] b. Feb. 8, 1860, Auburn, Me.; d. Aug. 30, 1860.

66. THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN[6] EUSTIS (*Benjamin,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 1, 1813, at Rutland, Mass. He m. Electa ——, who was b. at Hudson, N. H. Child:

i. ELECTA JANE,[7] b. March 10, 1846.

67. ALEXANDER,[6] afterwards THOMAS[6] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Aug. 19, 1809. He had a younger brother Thomas, b. 1813, d. 1813, and he then assumed the name of Thomas. He m. Nov. 27, 1834, Eliza Ann Noyes, of Jay, Me. Children:

i. HANNAH E.,[7] b. May 5, 1838; m. Nov. 26, 1858, Theron Reed. Had one dau. b. Jan. 5, 1860. Lived at Livermore Falls, Me., and d. Oct. 28, 1860.
ii. FRANCES O.,[7] b. Jan. 8, 1841; d. Feb. 24, 1854.
104. iii. GEORGE OSCAR,[7] b. May 29, 1844, Jay, Me.
iv. JOHN G.,[7] b. July 8, 1846; d. Jan. 16, 1871, unm.
105. v. CHARLES LYMAN,[7] b. Aug. 29, 1849.
vi. THOMAS EVERETT,[7] b. Feb. 24, 1852.

68. JAMES EVERETT FRENCH[6] EUSTIS (*James,*[5] *Jacob,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. June 10, 1829, at Prospect, Me. He m. Oct. 16, 1853, Ann Eliza Pratt. Children:

i. GRACE,[7] b. Oct. 2, 1856, Malden.
ii. FLORENCE RICHMOND,[7] b. June 7, 1861.
iii. JAMES HERMAN,[7] b. Jan. 16, 1863.
iv. ANNE MAUD,[7] b. July 13, 1864.

69. GEORGE PICKERING[6] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[5] *Jacob,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Sept. 18, 1841, at Bangor, Me. He m. in Boston, Nov. 26, 1866, Emma Rolfe. Children:

i. ALICE ROLFE,[7] b. May 8, 1870; d. May 10, 1870.
ii. GEORGE R.,[7] b. May 27, 1873, Watertown; d. July 23, 1873.

70. LEONARD[6] EUSTIS (*Leonard,*[5] *Jacob,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. June 25, 1841. He m. June 24, 1872, Annie Bolton, at Portland, Me. Was living May, 1877, at Portland, Me. A printer. Child:

i. LEONARD,[7] b. April 26, 1873; d. July 28, 1873.

71. FRANKLIN FRENCH[6] EUSTIS (*Leonard,*[5] *Jacob,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 19, 1844. He m. Jan. 21, 1869, widow Jeannie Horry, born Duncan. Was living at Portland, Me., in 1876. A printer. Children:

i. ALBERT WIGGIN,[7] b. Oct. 1, 1869.
ii. FRANK,[7] b. Nov. 13, 1873; d. April, 1877, at Portland, Me.

72. JAMES[6] EUSTIS (*James,*[5] *Joseph Sprague,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Jan. 18, 1831. He m. Feb. 1856, Sarah Marsh, of New York. Children:

i. JAMES CHRISTOPHER,[7] b. Nov. 20, 1856.
ii. SARAH THERESE,[7] b. Aug. 14, 1859.
iii. JOSEPH BERARES,[7] b. Dec. 29, 1861.

73. HENRY WARREN[6] EUSTIS (*James,*[5] *Joseph S.,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 27, 1835. He m. June 19, 1856, Martha Whittemore. He enlisted for three months, 1861, 5th Reg't, Co. E; reënlisted, 1864, for 3 years in U. S. Signal Corps. Children:

i. JOSEPH WARREN,[7] b. May 10, 1857; d. Sept. 11, 1868, Wakefield.
ii. ELLEN JOSEPHINE,[7] b. March 26, 1859.
iii. ELIZABETH ABBOT,[7] b. March 31, 1861.
iv. HARRY WHITTEMORE,[7] b. Aug. 17, 1866.

74. WILLIAM CONSTANTINE[6] EUSTIS (*James,*[5] *Joseph S.,*[4] *Joshua,*[3] *Jonathan,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. July 4, 1837. He m. Jan. 2, 1865, widow Marie Antoinette Page, born Fairbanks. Children:

i. GRACE FAIRBANKS,[7] b. Oct. 16, 1865.
ii. WILLIAM NEWELL,[7] b. May 18, 1868.

75. WILLIAM[7] EUSTIS (*Abraham,*[6] *Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 17, 1810, at Newport, R. I. He m. April 8, 1844, Elizabeth, dau. of Titon Grelaud, Philadelphia, Pa.

William[7] graduated at U. S. Military Academy in 1830; Bvt. 2d Lt. 3d Inft. July 1, 1830; 2d Lt. 1st Dragoons, March 17, 1834; 1st Lt. 1st Dragoons, June 15, 1836; at Cavalry School, Saumur, France, and translating French Cavalry Tactics, 1839–41; Capt. 1st Dragoons, March 17, 1845; in the war with Mexico, 1846–47; resigned Aug. 4, 1849; farmer near Natchez, Miss.; Levee Engineer, Concordia Parish, La., 1859–61; Assistant Engineer Louisiana Levees, 1866; Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Natchez, Miss. After the war of the rebellion, he removed in 1873 to Philadelphia, where he was living in March, 1878. Children:

i. WILLIAM GRELAUD,[8] b. Sept. 10, 1845.
ii. MARY HENRI,[8] b. Jan. 24, 1847.
iii. JOHN GRELAUD,[8] b. Feb. 11, 1849.
iv. WALTER LANGDON,[8] b. Oct. 20, 1851.
v. ISABEL,[8] b. Nov. 23, 1853.
vi. LOUISE,[8] b. April 17, 1856.
vii. FLORENCE,[8] b. Nov. 13, 1859.

76. HORATIO SPRAGUE[7] EUSTIS (*Abraham,*[6] *Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Dec. 25, 1811, at Newport, R. I. He m. May 10, 1838, Catharine, dau. of Henry Chotard, of Natchez, Miss. He d. Sept. 4, 1858, at his plantation, Issaquena Co., Miss. His widow d. at New Orleans, Feb. 12, 1877.

Horatio[7] graduated Harv. Coll. 1830. Studied law, and had an extensive law practice in Natchez, Miss., but afterwards became a planter. Children, all b. at Natchez, Miss.:

106. i. HENRY CHOTARD,[8] b. Jan. 29, 1840.
ii. HORATIO,[8] b. June 6, 1841; killed in the war of Rebellion, 1864. He entered H. C. 1857, and left in his sophomore year.

July 10, 1856, Caroline Bartlett, dau. of Joseph and Maria (Bartlett) Hall. Henry L.[7] grad. H. C. 1838; received the degree A.M. 1850. Graduated U. S. Military Acad. 1842; 2d Lieut. Engineers July 1, 1842; Assistant to Board of Engineers, 1842–3: Ass't at Fort Warren and Lovell's Island, 1843–45; in charge of works at Newport, R. I. 1845–47; Princ. Ass't Prof. Eng. Mil. Acad. 1847–49; resigned Nov. 30, 1849; Prof. Eng. Lawr. Sci. Sch. H. U. since Dec. 1, 1849; served with 6th corps Army of the Potomac from Aug. 1862 to June, 1864, first as Colonel 10th Mass., and Brig.-Gen. from Sept. 12, 1863, until he resigned, June 27, 1864, to resume his duties at Harvard University. Children of Henry L.[7] and Sarah Augusta (Eckley):

i. HENRY SPRAGUE,[8] b. March 13, 1845, Boston.
ii. JULIAN JEFFRIES,[8] b. May 16, 1846, Newport, R. I.
111. iii. FRANK IZARD,[8] b. Oct. 3, 1847, West Point, N. Y.
iv. SARAH ECKLEY,[8] b. Jan. 3, 1853, Cambridge, Mass.

Children of Henry L.[7] and Caroline Bartlett (Hall):

v. HERBERT HALL,[8] b. Oct. 17, 1857, Cambridge.
vi. GEORGE DEXTER,[8] b. Oct. 24, 1866, Cambridge.

81. GEORGE[7] EUSTIS (*George*,[6] *Jacob*,[5] *Benjamin*,[4] *Benjamin*,[3] *William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. Sept. 29, 1828. He m. Louise Corcoran, of Washington, D. C. He d. March 15, 1872. He was captured on the "Trent," as secretary of Mason and Slidell, during the war of the rebellion, and held as a prisoner at Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, but was released when that seizure was decided to be illegal. He spent the remainder of his life in Europe, and died there. His long life abroad and intimate acquaintance with the French language, caused his arrest as a French spy during the Franco-German war—an incident, it is believed, of more amusement than serious inconvenience to him. Children:

i. WILLIAM CORCORAN,[8] b. July 20, 1862.
ii. GEORGE PEABODY,[8] b. July 21, 1864.
iii. HARRIET LOUISE,[8] b. Jan. 21, 1867.

82. ALLAIN[7] EUSTIS (*George*,[6] *Jacob*,[5] *Benjamin*,[4] *Benjamin*,[3] *William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 16, 1830, at New Orleans, La. He m. Feb. 10, 1858, Anaïs, dau. of Francisco de Sentmanat and Rosa de Marigny, of New Orleans, La. Children:

i. GEORGE PATRICK,[8] b. March 17, 1860, at New Orleans, La.
ii. ANITA MARIA,[8] b. Jan. 6, 1863, at Santiago de Cuba.
iii. LYDIA EDITH,[8] b. Nov. 27, 1871, at New Orleans.

83. JOHN GRAY[7] EUSTIS (*George*,[6] *Jacob*,[5] *Benjamin*,[4] *Benjamin*,[3] *William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. March 16, 1833, at New Orleans, La. He m. Aug. 27, 1875, Ada M. Hassard. Is attorney-at-law, New Orleans.

84. JAMES BIDDLE[7] EUSTIS (*George*,[6] *Jacob*,[5] *Benjamin*,[4] *Benjamin*,[3] *William*,[2] *William*[1]) was b. Aug. 21, 1834. He m. Sept. 3, 1857, Ellen Buckner, of New Orleans, La.

James B.[7] was LL.B. of H.C. 1854. After a protracted contest, he took his seat as a senator of the U. S. from the state of Louisiana, in the winter session of 1877. Children:

i. NEWTON B.,[8] b. Aug. 22, 1858.
ii. WILLIAM ALLAIN,[8] b. Sept. 17, 1860; d. Sept. 7, 1863.
iii. HENRY BUCKNER,[8] b. Sept. 25, 1862; d. Feb. 12, 1876.
iv. MARIE CELESTE,[8] b. March 21, 1866.
v. JAMES BIDDLE,[8] b. Oct. 9, 1869.

5. WILLIAM TRACY[7] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[6] *William Beers,*[5] *Joseph,*[4] *Joseph,*[3] *liam,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Sept. 29, 1822. He m. Oct. 3, 1849, Martha bert Dutton, of Boston. Children:

i. ELEANOR TRACY,[8] b. March 22, 1851; m. Oct. 3, 1872, F. H. Pattee.
ii. HENRY DUTTON,[8] b. Feb. 22, 1853.
iii. ANNIE DUTTON,[8] b. Oct. 31, 1855; d. Jan. 18, 1856.
iv. ELIZABETH MUSSEY,[8] b. March 1, 1858.
v. MARTHA,[8] b. March 15, 1860.
vi. JOSEPH TRACY,[8] b. Nov. 21, 1864.
vii. MARY ST. BARBE,[8] b. Dec. 14, 1870.

6. GEORGE HOMER[7] EUSTIS (*Joseph,*[6] *William Beers,*[5] *Joseph,*[4] *Joseph,*[3] *liam,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 18, 1846. He m. Nov. 24, 1869, Clara n Ellis, of Woburn, who was b. Feb. 29, 1848. Children:

i. ERNEST RHODES,[8] b. July 26, 1870.
ii. MARION,[8] b. Nov. 4, 1872, at Winchester, Mass.
iii. RUSSELL ELLIS,[8] b. Feb. 22, 1875; d. Dec. 28, 1876, at Winchester.

7. GEORGE[7] EUSTIS (*George,*[6] *Samuel Wheat,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *lliam,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Aug. 17, 1832, at Hallowell, Me. He m. first, t. 8, 1859, Carrie S. Smith, who d. Oct. 20, 1867; m. second, March 1869, Nannie Claypole. Children of George and Carrie S. (Smith):

i. EDITH CLIFT,[8] b. July 14, 1865.
ii. CARRIE S.,[8] b. Dec. 2, 1866.

Children of George[7] and Nannie (Claypole):

iii. GEORGE DEXTER,[8] b. Feb. 6, 1871.
iv. JESSIE BALDWIN,[8] b. July 29, 1873.
v. ARCHIBALD KINNAN,[8] b. Nov. 12, 1874.

8. EDWIN[7] EUSTIS (*Gilbert,*[6] *Samuel Wheat,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *Wil-m,*[2] *William*[1]) m. Helen Drewit. He moved to Ottawa, Ill., thence to ttle, Washington Territory. Children:

i. MARY A.[8]
ii. SAMUEL E.[8]

9. WILLIAM HENRY[7] EUSTIS (*John,*[6] *Samuel Wheat,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Tho-s,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 21, 1829, in Pembroke, Me. He m. b. 21, 1856, Sylvina H. Stetson, at Bridgewater, Mass. Children:

i. WILLIAM DEXTER,[8] b. Jan. 5, 1862, at E. Bridgewater; d. Aug. 15, 1863.
ii. FRANK ABBOTT,[8] b. June 30, 1864.
iii. ALICE PRATT,[8] b. Sept. 14, 1868.

0. JOHN HOWARD[7] EUSTIS (*John,*[6] *Samuel Wheat,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *lliam,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Feb. 20, 1836. He m. first, April 25, 1867, iza Eagan, who d. Aug. 27, 1868; m. second, Feb. 28, 1872, Maggie lman. Child of John H.[7] and Eliza (Eagan):

i. ELIZA ANN,[8] b. Aug. 3, 1868.

Children of John H.[7] and Maggie (Ollman):

ii. SUSAN ROSALIE,[8] b. June 17, 1873.
iii. JOHN LEWIS,[8] b. April 2, 1876.

1. SAMUEL LYMAN[7] EUSTIS (*John,*[6] *Samuel Wheat,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *liam,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 28, 1843. He m. Dec. 20, 1868, Nellie ndle. Children:

i. FANNY MAY,[8] b. Dec. 27, 1869.
ii. LIZZIE ANN,[8] b. July 19, 1871.
iii. CHARLES HENRY,[8] b. May 4, 1875.

92. FRANKLIN[7] EUSTIS (*Nathan,*[6] *William,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 8, 1835. He m. Sept. 16, 1873, widow Lizzie White, born Randall, of Wilton, Me. Was living in 1877, at Wilton village, Me. Child:

i. JOHN WEYMOUTH,[8] b. Oct. 26, 1874.

93. NATHAN DANA[7] EUSTIS (*Nathan,*[6] *William,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 9, 1847, at Jay, Me. He m. April 21, 1873, Fanny Eames, of Newry, Me., dau. of Reuben Eames. Was living in 1877, at Portland, Me. Children:

i. ——,[8] b. May 15, 1874; d. May 18, 1874.
ii. WILLIAM H.,[8] b. Aug. 15, 1875.

94. ELIJAH GILBERT[7] EUSTIS (*Elijah,*[6] *William,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Aug. 21, 1844, at Jay, Me. He m. March 18, 1868, Augusta A. Allen, of Freeman, Me. Children:

i. CHARLES HILDRETH,[8] b. Nov. 3, 1869, at Lang Plantation, Me.
ii. ARTHUR GILBERT,[8] b. April 10, 1871, at Lang Plantation.
iii. ELSIE MABEL,[8] b. May 13, 1873; d. March 19, 1874, Lang Plantation.
iv. WILLIAM OLIVER,[8] b. Sept. 11, 1876, at Lang Plantation.

95. JOHN DUNHAM[7] EUSTIS (*Joseph Gilbert,*[6] *Joseph Gilbert,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Oct. 13, 1847. He m. 1869, —— Barbour, of Bellefonte, Jackson Co., Alabama. Now living in Princeton Co., Ala. Children:

96. CHARLES HUBBARD WINSLOW[7] EUSTIS (*Alonzo,*[6] *Joseph Gilbert,*[5] *Thomas,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Dec. 5, 1844. He m. Sept. 5, 1869, Ann M. Videtto, of Pittsfield, Mass. Was living in May, 1877, at Northampton, Mass. Child:

i. LIZZIE ANN,[8] b. Sept. 1, 1870.

97. WILLIAM TAPPAN[7] EUSTIS (*William Tappan,*[6] *Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. July 6, 1821, at Boston, Mass. He m. May 6, 1846, Maria Louisa Dwight, who was b. Feb. 10, 1825. She was dau. of Rev. Louis Dwight (b. March 25, 1793, d. July 12, 1854) and his wife Louisa H. Willis (b. March 11, 1807, d. April 6, 1849).

William Tappan[7] grad. Yale 1841, Andover Theol. Sem. 1845; pastor at New Haven, 1848–69, afterwards at Springfield, Mass., where he now lives. Children:

i. MARIA LOUISA,[8] b. Feb. 4, 1847, at Woburn; m. June 17, 1869, Sherman Hartwell Chapman, M.D., of New Haven.
ii. ISABELLA BUCKMINSTER,[8] b. Nov. 19, 1848, at New Haven.
iii. SUSAN MOORE,[8] b. Oct. 9, 1851, at New Haven.
iv. FLORENCE DWIGHT,[8] b. Nov. 11, 1855, at New Haven.
v. CHARLES WILLIAM,[8] b. March 5, 1860, at New Haven.
vi. WILLIAM TAPPAN,[8] b. Sept. 7, 1867, at New Haven.
vii. LOUISA DWIGHT,[8] b. Sept. 7, 1867, at New Haven; d. July 12, 1868.

98. JOSEPH MASON[7] EUSTIS (*John Mason,*[6] *Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Dec. 15, 1827, at Rumford, Me. He m. Sept. 21, 1861, Christine Glynn, of N. Haverhill, N. H., dau. of Sam-

uel Adams and Hannah (Lockwood) Glynn. Was living May, 1877, at Minneapolis, Minn. Children:

i. ANNIE LOUISE,[8] b. Oct. 27, 1868.
ii. FRANK MACE,[8] b. Oct. 21, 1875, at Minneapolis, Minn.; d. Oct. 29, 1875, æt. 8 days.

99. CHARLES WALLACE[7] EUSTIS (*John Mason,*[6] *Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. June 23, 1829, at Dixfield, Me. He m. June 3, 1856, Mandana M. Griffith, at Canton, Me. Living in 1877 in Boston. Child:

SON,[8] who died three days after his birth.

100. ALBERT S.[7] EUSTIS (*John Mason,*[6] *Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Dec. 10, 1832. He m. May 24, 1859, Eveline Knight, at Dixfield, Me. Was living in 1877, at Colebrook, N. H., dealer in hardware and agricultural tools. Children:

i. CARRIE,[8] b. Nov. 2, 1860; d. Dec. 8, 1861.
ii. GRACE,[8] b. Jan. 11, 1863.
iii. NELLIE,[8] b. June 19, 1870; d. Feb. 23, 1871.

101. HUMPHREY EATON[7] EUSTIS (*John Mason,*[6] *Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Sept. 10, 1840. He m. Sept. 19, 1861, Julia Wilson, at Dixfield, Me. He was living at Morehead City, Minn., in 1876. His descendants have not been traced.

102. JOHN TAPPAN[7] EUSTIS (*Charles Lyman,*[6] *Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 22, 1831. He m. March 18, 1857, Annie Towne. Was living in 1876, in Portland, Me., in hardware business. Children:

i. JOHN PELTZ,[8] b. July 7, 1858, at Burlington, Iowa.
ii. JAMES WILLIAMS,[8] b. Dec. 11, 1861, at Auburn, Me.
iii. MARY LITTLE,[8] b. July 8, 1863, at Auburn.
iv. EDWARD LYMAN,[8] b. Oct. 31, 1871, at Portland, Me.
v. CARROLL FRANCIS,[8] b. Jan. 10, 1875, at Portland.

103. GEORGE BARKER[7] EUSTIS (*Charles Lyman,*[6] *Joseph,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. April 20, 1848. He m. Mary Lois Skidmore, b. Jan. 27, 1838, dau. of William and Frances C. Skidmore, of Mt. Vernon, N. H. Living in 1878, at Minneapolis, Minn.; a jeweller.

104. GEORGE OSCAR[7] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[6] *Thomas,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. May 29, 1844, at Jay, Me. He m. Nov. 6, 1870, Susan E. Shepherd, of East Livermore, Me. He was living at East Livermore in 1877; a commercial traveller. Has no children.

105. CHARLES LYMAN[7] EUSTIS (*Thomas,*[6] *Thomas,*[5] *Chamberlain,*[4] *Thomas,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Aug. 29, 1849, at Jay, Me. He m. Dec. 12, 1875, Lucy E. Morse. Resides at Livermore Falls, Me.

106. HENRY CHOTARD[8] EUSTIS (*Horatio S.,*[7] *Abraham,*[6] *Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Jan. 29, 1840, at Natchez, Miss. He m. March 5, 1868, Annie, dau. of Robert D. and Ellen (Davis) Percy, of Adams Co., Miss. She d. Nov. 28, 1875. Henry[8] entered Harv. Coll. in 1856, but left before graduation, in his junior year. School teacher in Natchez, Miss. Now residing in New Orleans, La. Children:

i. HORATIO SPRAGUE,[9] b. Dec. 3, 1868.
ii. ANNIE,[9] b. Oct. 2, 1875.

107. CARTWRIGHT[8] EUSTIS (*Horatio S.,*[7] *Abraham,*[6] *Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 4, 1842, at Natchez, Miss. He m. May 3, 1870, Laura Buckner, of New Orleans, La. He entered Harv. Coll. 1859, but left before graduation, when the war of the rebellion broke out in 1861. Hardware merchant in New Orleans, La. Children:

i. ELLEN,[9] b. Aug. 5, 1871.
ii. LAURA,[9] b. May 30, 1873.
iii. CARTWRIGHT,[9] March 9, 1875.
iv. ALLAN CHOTARD,[9] b. Dec. 23, 1876.

108. FENWICK[8] EUSTIS (*Horatio S.,*[7] *Abraham,*[6] *Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. July 3, 1846, at Natchez, Miss. He m. April 8, 1876, in West Baton Rouge, Eliza T., dau. of L. P. Conner, of Natchez, Miss. She d. March 27, 1877.

109. ARTHUR[8] EUSTIS (*Horatio Sprague,*[7] *Abraham,*[6] *Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. July 10, 1848, at Natchez, Miss. He m. Oct. 19, 1871, Emily Allison. Child:

i. EMILY ALLISON,[9] b. Dec. 30, 1872.

110. WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING[8] EUSTIS (*Frederic Augustus,*[7] *Abraham,*[6] *Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Nov. 24, 1849. He m. Nov. 9, 1876, Edith, dau. of Augustus Hemenway, of Boston, Mass. He was A.B. of Harv. Univ. 1871, and S.B. 1873.
Children:

i. Twin sons,[9] b. Oct. 7, 1877.

111. FRANK IZARD[8] EUSTIS (*Henry L.,*[7] *Abraham,*[6] *Abraham,*[5] *Benjamin,*[4] *Benjamin,*[3] *William,*[2] *William*[1]) was b. Oct. 3, 1847, at West Point, N. Y. He m. Dec. 28, 1874, in Cambridge, Mass., Cora, dau. of Israel Munson Spelman and his wife Martha Hubbard Choate. Was A.B. Harv. Coll. 1868, A.M. 1871. Children:

i. MARTHA SPELMAN,[9] b. Oct. 23, 1875.
ii. LAWRENCE,[9] b. May 5, 1877.

QUERIES.

Who was Jane Eustis, mentioned in Oxnard's Journal? (See REG. xxvi. 120.) Her will, recorded in Boston, Vol. 70, shows that she was a widow, a shopkeeper. After making numerous legacies, she leaves the residue of her property to Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Kent, Esq.

Who was John Eustis, who died April 26, 1769, æt. 60? (Chelsea Rec.)

Who was Abigail Eustis, who died Oct. 6, 1808, æt. 80?

Who was John Eustace, who married Lydia Browne, May 6, 1781? She was b. July 19, 1763; d. June 5, 1830. Had two daughters. One m. Theophilus Sanborn, the other m. Richard Davis. (Essex Inst., v. 29.)

Who was Lydia Eustis, who m. Oct. 17, 1813, Edward Brown, who was lost at sea, Dec. 11, 1813? (Essex Inst. iii., 185.)

Who was Samuel Eustis of Kingsfield, Me., son of Samuel, m. at Charlestown, July 14, 1845, Emily S. Clark?

N. B. It is hoped that this imperfect record of the family may be the means of bringing to the compiler corrections and additions from all persons connected with the family either directly or collaterally. H. L. E.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE DIODATI GENEALOGY.

Communicated by Prof. EDWARD E. SALISBURY, LL.D., of New Haven, Ct.

WHILE preparing my paper on the Diodatis and their alliances, it occurred to me to inquire whether there might not be some relationship between the Mei wife of Carolo Diodati, the namesake of Charles V., and a family of similar name whom I heard of when visiting Switzerland several years ago, one of whom was the first husband of the second wife of the celebrated theologian De Wette of Basel. Accordingly, I wrote a letter of inquiry on the subject to a granddaughter of De Wette by his first wife, who has lately sent me the following reply from a cousin of one of her step-grandmother's relatives. No affinity appears to exist between the two families; but the letter gives authoritative information respecting the Meis who became allied to the Diodatis by the marriage of Carolo, and is therefore worth preserving. I translate it here from the French, for the benefit of all who may have become interested in the Diodati genealogy.

BERNE, Nov. 26, 1877.

——— Here at last is the answer to your inquiry of the 31st of October. . . . . The Mey family of Lucca is entirely alien to us, as is easily proved by the difference of name (theirs being Mey or Mei, ours dei Maggi), and of origin (they coming from Lucca, we from Brescia), by the different coats of arms (their escutcheon being divided into two parts—the upper of deep blue, the lower of deep yellow, with a hunted wild-boar in the middle), and by the entire absence of associations. When our ancestor Jean Rodolphe May, was bailiff at Nyon in 1659–1665, he heard speak of the Meis of Geneva, and learned from them that the last Mei of Lucca was about to be chosen bailiff of Bisignano in Calabria; and he would have liked to get from him some genealogical information. But how should he come at it? He, being a Protestant, would not have been honored with an answer to inquiry, any more than the Meis of Geneva. . . . .

The work of investigation was resumed in 1730, when a letter was addressed to the Marquis Luchesini, governor of Mirandola. The marquis was to ask for the pedigree of the Mei family from the Marquis Bottini, whose mother was the last Mei in Lucca of the female line, through whom Bottini had inherited all the possessions of this extinct family. Bottini feared and believed that there was a wish to disinherit him, and, before complying with the request made, demanded a formal renunciation, on the part of all the members of the May family of Berne, of all the possessions once pertaining to the Meis of Lucca. This renunciation, signed by all the Mays, by the "Avoyer" and by the Two Hundred, was sent to Lucca January 30th, 1735. Soon after there came from the Republic of Lucca a document signed by the Grand Chancellor Joseph Vincent Hiccolini, and sealed with the great seal of the republic. It contained the testimony of the Government of Lucca that the Mei family was counted as one of the nobility, that several members of it had been Grand Councillors, Ancients, and Gonfaloniers [Chief Magistrates

of the republic], among others, Blaise, Laurence, Emile, and Philippe. It was added that on the 21st of January, 1628, there had been made a catalogue of the noble families of Lucca, in which the Meis were included at page 127.

In 1802 the May family commissioned the Chancellor Frederic May to make genealogical researches in Lucca itself. On his return to Berne he reported minutely, without being able to establish any relationship between the two families—which, as we have already said, never existed.

The Mei family expatriated itself from Lucca in the middle of the sixteenth century, for religion's sake. Biagio (Blaise) Mei established himself in 1544 as a merchant at Lyons. His son Vincenzo, married to a daughter of Martino Bernardini, came to Geneva in 1550, together with one of his relatives named Cesare, who had been of the Grand Council of Lucca from 1544 to 1548, and twice acted as Ancient. The wife of Cesare was named Pellegrina Galganetti. In 1560 Vincenzo Mei became a citizen of Geneva, where other families of Lucca, the Torrettini, Micheli, Burlamachi [the family of the wife of the Rev. John Diodati], and the Passavanti, had settled contemporaneously with the Meis. Lucca had been for some time the last refuge of the gospel in Italy, and it was from this city that the Jesuits drove away the families that maintained the most independence, and which were, in part, also of the noblest stocks of Italy. Vincenzo Mei became a member of the Grand Council of Geneva in 1568. Horatio was one of his six children, who, on the 1st of January, 1596, was called to Berne to make an attempt to establish the silkworm in the Canton de Vaud. This same Horatio is reckoned among the celebrities of Lyons as a merchant or manufacturer of silk stuffs; I think he was also made a citizen of Berne. After some time the Meis became extinct in Geneva; the last of the name in Lucca, of the male line, Ornofrio, bishop of Bisignano, died in 1664.

This is about all the information which I can give respecting the Mei family of Lucca and Geneva. As to our family, May or Maggi, it passed the Alps as early as about the year 1300, being driven from Brescia after the defeat of the Hohenstaufen and the victory of the Guelphs and the Church of Rome, whose declared enemy it has always been.

And now, dear cousin, be pleased to receive the expression of my high consideration. A. DE MAY.

The Vincenzo Mei named in this letter is doubtless the father of Marie M. who was married to Carolo Diodati (see "Mr. William Diodate and his Italian Ancestry," p. 13); and the information here given shows that the proper form of her name is Mei, not, as in that paper, Mai.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

HARVARD GRADUATES.—In continuation of the articles published in the REGISTER, xxxi. 334, 430–433, and xxxii. 85–88, I now give names of all the graduates from the first Commencement in 1642 to 1727 the dates of whose deaths I have not been able to procure for the Triennial Catalogue. The dates of the day, month, and year of the death, is to be particularly sought, but the place and date of birth, and other biographical facts, will be very acceptable. It may assist in identifying these persons, to know that, generally, graduates were about 20 years old when they took

their first degree. As Triennials were few in these early years, the time when stars were affixed do not imply that the deaths necessarily occurred within a year or two, but may have been several years before.

The four communications contain all graduates from 1642 to 1820 the dates of whose deaths I have not ascertained. If there is one of these persons of whom the reader can communicate any information, he will be conferring a favor on antiquaries and genealogists.

JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY,
Editor of the Triennial Catalogue.

No. 9 Phillips Place, Cambridge, Mass.

1727. William Howlett. Was he from Topsfield? Starred in 1745, indicating that he died that year or previously.
1727. Joshua Wood, starred in 1730.
1727. Stephen Harris, said to have been a mathematician and schoolmaster in Boston. *1730.
1727. Ebenezer Wellington. *1733.
1727. John Cookson, perhaps of Boston. *1745.
1727. Nathaniel Newell. Was he of Farmington, Conn.? *1758.
1727. Thomas Jackson. John Eliot says he was a distiller in Boston, and died in 1771, but he was starred in 1748.
1727. Thomas Brintnall, probably a preacher and schoolmaster at Norton or Sudbury, or both. *1733.
1727. Stephen Parker, Rev. Was he a native of Middleboro'? Was he a missionary to Richmond, Maine, ordained Dec. 12, 1733, at Boston? Is he not mentioned in the REGISTER, ix. 340?
1727. Nathaniel Saltonstall, from Haverhill, son of Richard, H. U. 1695, born June 3, 1706, frequently member of the General Court. Is he mentioned in Sewall's Woburn, 83, 224, 338, 586? Nicholas Gilman's Interleaved Triennial says he was a merchant, and died young. *1748.
1727. John Stevens. A man of this name appears frequently to have been member of the General Court. Was he of Newport? *1764.
1726. Theodore Coker, from Newbury, born Oct. 16, 1707. Did he live at Dorchester, a physician? *1748.
1726. Jonathan Stedman, of Cambridge, born Nov. 21, 1703. Was he schoolmaster, and did he settle as physician in Chelmsford? See Paige's Cambridge, 662. *1764.
1726. Eleazar Allen. Was he of Martha's Vineyard? A person of this name was of the legislature in 1734 and 1736. *1736.
1726. Thomas Pitts, Boston, said to have been a student at law, and died soon after graduating. *1726.
1726. Richard Hall. *1758.
1726. Simeon Stoddard, a merchant of Boston (son of Anthony, Justice Inf. Court). *1776.
1725. Israel Nichols, Cohasset. Did he live in Leominster, or Rehoboth, or both? When was he born? *1761.
1725. Jeremiah Chubbuck, born at Hingham, March 31, 1704. *1776.
1725. Edward Stacy, Cambridge. *1758.
1725. Edward Dowse, born March 1, 1705, at Charlestown, Captain of a "Merchant Ship and was lost on Conahasset Rocks." *1733.
1724. Zabdiel Boylston, born Feb. 10, 1706–7, Boston, son of Zabdiel of Brookline, died of consumption, a physician. *1733.
1724. John Frizell, merchant, Boston, probably died 1727, or before. *1733.
1723. William Bosson, of Roxbury, "ob. 1748, preacher, lived at Roxbury, Chaplain of Castle William many years," says Winthrop's Interleaved Catalogue. Mass. House Journal, Aug. 16, 1744. REGISTER, iv. 190. *1748.
1723. Nathaniel Morrill, from Salisbury, ord. at Rye, Sept. 14, 1726, afterward dismissed. *1745.
1723. Joseph Penniman, Braintree, apothecary in Boston. Vinton's Memorial, 354. *1761.
1723. Ezra Whitmarsh, Weymouth, schoolmaster at Weymouth. In 1728 declined a settlement at Eastham. Freeman's Cape Cod, ii. 328. REGISTER, vi. 199. *1781 or 1785.
1722. William Newcomb, by some is said to have originated in Braintree, but Freeman's Cape Cod, ii. 98, says he was born Aug. 29, 1702, son of Peter Newcomb and Mercy, daughter of Shubael Smith, but does not give his death. *1736.

1691. Thomas Atkinson, Dec. 27, 1669, Newbury, son of Theodore and Abigail. *1698.

1691. Thomas Maccarty. Gilman says, "merchant, Boston." See Hutchinson, i. 392. *1698.

1690. John Willard, born Sept. 8, 1673, Groton. Gilman says, "Jamaica Plain." Winthrop says son of Vice President, merchant in Kingston, Jamaica. May he also have been the J. W. mentioned in News Letter, June 25, 1705, at Lancaster, Mass.? *1727.

1690. Samuel Mather, Rev., died Dublin, Ireland. *1745.

1687. Henry Newman, Rehoboth. Agent for N. H. in England. A letter from him is published in the REGISTER, v. 60. *1745.

1685. Samuel Shepard, son of Rev. Samuel, H. U. 1658, of Rowley, born Aug. 10, 1667. Went to Woodbridge, N. J. *1715.

1685. Thomas Berry, Ipswich. Captain of a ship. His widow married President Leverett. *1698.

1684. Richard Wensley, April 18, 1664, Boston, son of John, mariner, and Elizabeth (Paddy) Wensley. *1698.

1681. John Hastings, son of Deacon Walter, of Cambridge, physician in Barbadoes, where he probably died before 1705. *1715.

1681. Samuel Mitchel, son of Rev. Jonathan, H. U. 1647, born Oct. 14, 1660, probably died unmarried before 1691. *1698.

1679. Edward Oakes, probably son of Uriah, H. U. 1649, preached a short time at Lancaster, Branford and New London. REGISTER, vii. 54, 58. *1698.

1677. Thomas Scottow, June 30, 1659, son of Joshua. He was of Scarborough in 1681. In 1657 appointed, under Andros, Recorder of Yorkshire, Maine, Registrar of Probate 1687 to 1693. In 1689 commanded garrison at Black Point. Probably merchant in Boston. There is a tradition that the family took the name Scottoways or Scott. *1715.

1677. Samuel Sweetman, April 19, 1659, son of Thomas, of Cambridge. *1715.

1675. Peter Oliver, March 3 or 19, 1655, son of Peter, of Boston. *1698.

1674. Thomas Sargeant, possibly son of Peter Sargeant, convicted while in College of speaking blasphemous words against the Holy Ghost, was sentenced to be deprived of his degree and publicly whipped before all the scholars, and to sit alone by himself in the hall uncovered at meals. "The first was presently put in execution in ye Library before the Scholars. He kneeled down, and the instrument Goodman Healy," prison keeper, "attended ye president's word as to ye performance of his part in ye work. Prayer was had before and after by the President, July 1, 1674." Dec. 21, he performing all exercises which were wont to be done in public, the President, as he was going to sea the next week, "did admit him to the degree of Batchelour of Arts." He was starred in 1698, though as he never took his second degree he may have died within three years after getting his A.B.

1674. Edmund Davie had a Medical Degree at Padua. Possibly brother of John Davie, Baronet, H. U. 1681. *1698.

1668. John Cullick, son of John, of Hartford, born May 4, 1649, received into church in Boston, Nov. 27, 1659. Was he secretary of Col. Connecticut? *1698.

1667. Japhet Hobart, born April, 1647, son of Rev. Nehemiah, supposed to be a physician of a ship to England, lost at sea. Savage says, intending to go thence to East Indies, but not heard of afterwards. *1698.

1667. Nathaniel Atkinson, born Nov. 28, 1648, son of Theodore and Abigail. *1698.

1666. Daniel Mason, born Feb. 19, 1648–9, son of Capt. Hugh Mason, of Watertown, went as surgeon in a vessel from Charlestown, James Ellison master, about 1678, was captured by a corsair, carried to Algiers, and died in slavery. *1698.

1663. Benjamin Blakeman, son of Rev. Adam, of Stratford, Conn., preached at Malden, Saco, married Lydia Scottow, was Deputy to the Court at York in 1682, moved to Boston in 1687, where he probably died a few years after. His wife, according to an inscription in Copp's Hill Burying Ground, died March 20, 1715, "about 63 years." His daughter Rebecca married Thomas Goodwill, shipwright, of Boston. *1698.

1663. Samuel Cobbett, son of Rev. Thomas, of Ipswich and Lynn, with his wife, was living Feb. 11, 1689. *1698.

1661. Bezaleel Sherman, born 1640, son of Rev. John, was merchant in Madras, where he died before Aug. 5, 1685, when his father's will was made. *1698.

1661. Thomas Johnson, possibly of Dover, New Haven, New London, or Andover, *1698.

1661. John Parker, may have been son of Robert, of Boston, butcher, who moved to Cambridge. If so, he was probably dead as early as 1684, the date of Robert Parker's will, which mentions his son John as deceased. *1798.

1661. Joseph Cook, of Cambridge, son of Joseph and Martha, daughter of John Stedman, died about Feb. 1690–91. *1798.

1661. Recompense Osborn, son of William and Frezwith or Frediward Osborn, born May 26, 1639 or 1644, probably at Dorchester, school teacher in New Haven, possibly went to England with his mother, who married John Mulford, of South Hampton, East Riding. New England Historical and Genealogical Register, v. 334. *1698.

1661. John Bellingham, son of Gov. Richard and Penelope, sister of Herbert Pelham, probably died about 1670 or 1672. *1698.

1660. Manasseh Armitage, son of Thomas, of Lynn, went to Oyster Bay, L. I., where Thompson, i. 450, 490; ii. 13, cites records showing his ill-treatment of his father. *1698.

1660. Joseph Cook, son of Richard and Elizabeth, "of Boston," born "1. 3, 1642," died before Dec. 1671. *1698.

1660. William Whittingham, of Ipswich, son of John, who married Martha, sister of Rev. William Hubbard, H. U. 1642, moved to New York on the conquest in 1664, and died in London, or on his way thither to recover the estate of his family—as the tradition is. *1698.

1659. Thomas Parish, son of Thomas, of Cambridge. Farmer says, "perhaps died Sept. 12, 1707," in which Savage seems to concur. Did he settle in Groton? Some think he went to England. *1715.

1658. John Barsham, born Dec. 8, 1635, son of William, of Watertown, was in Exeter or Hampton in 1672. *1698.

1657. Barnabas Chauncy, son of President Chauncy, died perhaps in Marlboro', in 1675. See Sibley's Harvard Graduates. *1698.

1656. John Haynes, Rev., son of Gov. John, Rector of Swansey, near Coggeshall and Copford Hall, England, till his death, which was before April 25, 1671. *1798.

1656. Robert Paine, son of Elder Paine, of Ipswich, was 58 years old when he gave his deposition, July 25, 1692. See also Bourne's Wells and Kennebunk, 164. *1698.

1655. Mordecai Matthews, probably son of Rev. Marmaduke, who preached at Yarmouth, Hull, Malden, Lynn, &c., went "home," and died about 1683, at his native place, Swansea, in Glamorganshire, South Wales, whither this son and another son who was in College may have followed him. *1698.

1653. Nehemiah Ambrose, took a degree at Oxford, settled at Kirkby, in Lancashire, whence, in 1682, he was ejected. *1698.

1653. Joshua Ambrose, settled at Darby, in Lancashire, and in 1662 became a Conformist. Possibly he lived till the beginning of the 18th century.

1653. Joshua Long, son of Robert, inn-holder at Dunstable, in Bedfordshire, who came to Charlestown, was living in 1658. *1693.

1653. Edward Rawson, Rev., son of Edward, returned to Horsmanden in Kent, from the living of which he was ejected in 1662. *1698.

1653. William Thomson, probably son of Rev. William, of Quincy, was at New London, teaching the Indians, and in 1664 was near death and about to make a journey to Virginia. *1698.

1653. John Stone, son of Rev. Samuel, of Hartford. *1698.

1653. John Angier. *1698.

1650. Isaac Allerton, settled in Northumberland County or Northern Neck, Va. He was living March 10, 1682–3. *1698.

1647. William Mildmay, was son of Sir Henry, of Graces, in Essex. *1698.

1647. George Hadden, probably went to England, and was living in 1654. *1698.

1647. Abraham Walver, said to have gone to England and been a minister in Cheshire, where his family and friends lived. *1698.

1647. John Birden, or Barden, preacher in England. *1698.

1646. Nathaniel White, son of Rev. Nathaniel, of Somers Islands, possibly preached. Could he have been a minister of Lavington, in Wiltshire, ejected in 1662? *1698.

1645. James Ward, son of Rev. Nathaniel, of Ipswich, was whipped in College, and probably returned to England, and became Fellow of Magdalen College at Oxford. *1698.

5. Jeremiah Holland, settled near London, and afterwards had a living in Northamptonshire. *1698.
3. John Jones, son of Rev. John, of Concord, and Fairfield, probably died between 1665 and 1673. *1698.
2. Tobias Barnard, mentioned in Johnson's Wonder-working Providence, perhaps went to England. *1698.
2. Henry Saltonstall, took a degree at Padua, and was Fellow of the New College at Oxford, 1653–1657. *1698.
2. Samuel Bellingham, probably lived in or near London, "drowned in melancholy," probably died in the beginning of the 18th century. *1715.

URRAY.—William Murray is supposed to have emigrated to New England about 3, with the company which founded the colony of Londonderry, N. H. He set- in what is now Amherst, Mass., about 1720; married Feb. 20, 1723, Hannah, ghter of John Dickinson, of Hatfield. His will is dated at Amherst, Oct. 22, 9, and was proved in 1784. He had six children born in Amherst: Elijah, Wil- a, Dorothy, David, Seth and Hannah.

Villiam Murray, Jr., married, about 1750, Mary (or Mercy) Scott, of Sunderland, died in 1762. They had four children born in Amherst: Elihu, Elijah, Mercy Martha. The younger daughter, Martha, married Joel Day, of Hatfield [De- ndants in the Day Genealogy (Hartford, 1848), pp. 72, 88, 89 and 105.]

Dorothy Murray, daughter of William, senior, married Abner Adams, of Amherst, y 9, 1754, and had two sons, Reuben and Thomas.

Hannah Murray, youngest child of William, senior, married Timothy Abbot, of mington, Vt.

eth Murray, fourth son of William, sen., served in the revolutionary army; was missioned as lieut.-col. in 1780, and subsequently as brigadier-general. He rried at Hatfield, Elizabeth White. They had one child, Lucinda, who married c Maltby (Y. C. 1786), brig.-gen. of Mass. militia, 1814, and author of several itary works. Descendants known.

Vanted, the ancestry of William Murray, sen., the place of his birth, and any s concerning him previous to his settling in that part of Hadley now Amherst. tradition is that he resided a time in Pelham [but neither Pelham, Mass., nor ham, N. H., were settled in 1720, we think]. Wanted, also, facts relating to the it family with which this family intermarried. M. C. M. LOVE.

250 *California street, San Francisco, Cal.*

ACY.—The following document is copied for the REGISTER, by Henry F. Waters, ., from the Essex County court files, Bk. i. leaf 6:

Salem. 28–10–1640.

nicholas pacy doe acknowledge that wheras offence hath bin taken by my meanes he marriage of my present wife knowing of a former promise solemnly made by to marke Vermaes of this towne for which I have bin affected and in some measure nbled according to (as I hope) I doe hereby desire that this my harty nowledgment may be accepted of all men, and that it may bee a warning to all om it may concerne, not to deale rashly in matters of such weight to the grieuing the harts not only of my wife and the party abovesayd, whom I have wronged, also to other godly christians.

katharyn pacy doe acknowledge that synce my marriage I haue bin troubled in conscience for a former promise made to mark Vermaes, the breach wherof I fes was sinfull, and since have out of my scruples sinned in denying coniugall pects unto my present husband, wherby I have bin a great griefe to him and ny reuerend and godly frends, but now being satisfyed in the question desire the ld to take notice that I am hartily sorrowfull for my offence in both kinds, & st the lord will by his grace guide me to more wissdom for tyme to come.

WEETSER—SWEATSER—SWETZER.—Can any one inform the writer relative to the estry of the New England families? Is the surname German? The latter form spelling would seem to point to a German ancestry. There were Sweetsers in rlestown, Mass., as early as 1722. A large branch have scattered through Maine.

Harrison, Maine. G. T. RIDLON.

Capt. William Evelyn (*ante*, p. 89).—The flank companies of the 4th, or King's Own, Regiment of Foot, formed part of the force under Lieut-Col. Smith, sent by Gen. Gage to Lexington, on the night of the 18th April, 1775. The battalion companies of this regiment formed part of the reinforcement sent next day under command of Lord Percy. Lieut. Knight and seven privates were killed. Lieut. Gould was taken prisoner.

Captain W. Granville Evelyn was mortally wounded on the 18th Oct., 1776, while advancing from the mouth of the Hutchinson river. C. W. Tuttle.

Boston, Mass.

The 4th, or King's Own, Regiment, was in the battle of Lexington, 19 April, 1775, and had Lieut. Knight, killed; Lieut. Gould, wounded and prisoner; three sergeants, one drummer, wounded; seven rank and file killed, 21 wounded, eight missing. See Gage's Return, published in the *Town and Country Magazine* (London), for 1775, pp. 332–33. W. R. Cutter.

Lexington, Mass.

Hathaway.—In my note of inquiry concerning John and Arthur Hathaway, of 1630, I stated that Arthur, Jr.'s son John went from Dartmouth and settled in Freetown. According to Dartmouth records, which I received lately, this was a mistake. Arthur Hathaway, Jr.'s son John lived and died in Dartmouth, where he had a large farm on the New Bedford side of the river. March 15, 1683, he m. Joanna Pope, daughter of Thomas. They had:

1. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 24, 1684.
2. *Joanna*, b. Jan. 28, 1685.
3. *John*, b. March 18, 1687.
4. *Arthur*, b. April 3, 1690.
5. *Hannah*, b. Feb. 16, 1692.
6. *Mary*, b. June 4, 1694.

The wife, Joanna, died Dec. 25, 1695, and Sept. 29, 1696, he m. Patience Pope. They had:

7. *Jonathan*, b. June 23, 1697.
8. *Richard*, b. May 21, 1699.
9. *Thomas*, b. July 5, 1700.
10. *Hunewell*, b. April 21, 1703.
11. *Abiah*, b. Oct. 21, 1705.
12. *Elizabeth*, b. May 6, 1708.
13. *Patience*, b. April 21, 1710.
14. *Benjamin*, b. Jan. 10, 1712.
15. *James*, b. Jan. 24, 1714.
16. *Ebenezer*, b. May 12, 1717.

Arthur Hathaway, Jr. (son of Arthur, of 1630, and father of this John), died in 1712. His will names his living children as follows:—*John*, *Thomas*, *Jonathan*, *Mary* (Hammond), *Lydia* (Sisson), *Hannah* (Codman) and *Dan*. I have received other records of this family. Who can tell when and where John Hathaway, of Freetown, was born, or give the maiden surname of his wife *Christian?*

Worcester, Mass. J. D. Baldwin.

Letters from Boston, 1714–1731, by Jeremiah Bumstead.—There are preserved in the possession of a granddaughter of the Hon. John Lambert, acting governor of New Jersey, 1802–3, the following letters from Jeremiah Bumstead, or his wife, to his sister Abigail, who married John Lambert (*ante*, xv. 194), and her husband:

Boston, April, 19, 1714, to his brother and sister. No direction.
" August 3, 1714, " " " " "
" June 25, 1717, Sarah Bumstead to Abigail. Address, Stonington.
" January 18, 1720–21, to his brother and sister. Address, Lebanon, Ct.
" July 13, 1720, to his sister. No direction.
" April 11, 1721, " " Address, Lyme, Ct.
" April 13, 1728, " "
" May 13, 1731, " " Address, New Salem.

These letters are of great interest, containing items of historical and genealogical information, and throw light on some of the entries in the diary of Mr. Bumstead, printed in the Register, xv. 193–204, 305–15. Gov. Lambert, of New Jersey, was a son of Gershom, and grandson of John and Abigail (Bumstead) Lambert.—*Information of the Rev. R. Randall Hoes, of Mt. Holly, N. J., who has verbatim copies of the letters.*

Crawford—Croxford.—I find a large family in Penobscot Co., Maine, named Croxford; they know nothing of their ancestry. I have never heard the name before. May it not be a corruption of Crawford? G. T. Ridlon.

Harrison, Me.

WASHINGTON.—Col. Joseph L. Chester, LL.D., whose article on the "Ancestry of George Washington," printed in the REGISTER for January, 1867 (*ante*, xxi. 25), completely demolished the long accepted pedigree of the first president of the United States, is making good progress on the history of the Washington family, for which he has for fifteen years been collecting materials; but it will be some time before he will be in a position to produce the volume. The London "Notes and Queries" for Jan. 19, 1878, which makes this announcement, contains an article by Col. Chester, in which he defends the personal character of Washington from some animadversions made in 1775, in the autobiography and correspondence of the Rev. Jonathan Bouchier, a Virginia loyalist, lately printed in "Notes and Queries." Col. Chester copies the Rev. Mr. Bouchier's dedication, in 1797, to Gen. Washington, of his "View of the Causes and Consequences of the American Revolution," in which dedication such strong testimony is borne to the high moral character of Washington that it amounts to a complete withdrawal of the earlier charges. This article was reprinted in the *Boston Evening Transcript*, Feb. 14, 1878.

PIERCE.—Robert Pierce, of Woburn, married Mary Knight about 1650, and had six children, as follows: Judith, b. Sept. 30, 1651, and d. May 30, 1689; Mary, b. Jan. 24, 1654, m. John Walker; Nathaniel, b. Dec. 24, 1655, m. Hannah Conners and Elizabeth Foster; Elizabeth, b. March 6, 1858, m. Samuel Wilson; Jonathan, b. Feb. 2, 1663, m. Hannah Wilson; Joseph, b. May 11, 1672, m. Ruth ——. Can any one give me information relative to the ancestors of the above Robert?

Who was the father of Ebenezer Pierce who m. Mary —— and had the following children: Mary, b. Feb. 21, 1708, m. Samuel Wyman; Deborah, b. Nov. 4, 1709, m. Increase Wyman; Ebenezer, Jr., b. Sept. 11, 1711, m. Mary Stowe; Jonathan, b. July 28, 1713; Elizabeth and Ruth, b. Sept. 8, 1715, Eliza m. Amos Wyman, and Ruth m. Ephriam Kendall; Joshua, b. May 2, 1718; Rebecca, b. April 7, 1720, m. Jacob Barrett; Nathan, b. Sept. 12, 1723.

Barre, Mass. FREDERICK C. PIERCE.

EMIGRANTS FROM SCOTLAND.—The following may not be without interest to some readers of the REGISTER. It is taken from the *New Hampshire Mercury*, Sept. 13, 1785.

"Sunday last arrived here [Portsmouth] Capt. Ritchie, in a brig from Glasgow with 50 Scotch emigrants on board, consisting of husbandmen and mechanics."

The *New Hampshire Gazette* says, "Upwards of fifty families, husbandmen and mechanics," and adds that they were destined for Vermont.

C. W. TUTTLE.

GRAFTON.—Who were the parents of Elizabeth Grafton, of Portsmouth, N. H., who married Judge William Parker, of Portsmouth, Dec. 25, 1728?

Cambridge, Mass. C. B. E.

BENJAMIN TOMPSON AND PETER FOLGER.—In what public or private library can a copy of Tompson's "New England's Crisis," 12 mo. pp. 31, and Folger's "Looking Glass for the Times," 1676, be found? See Kettell's "Specimens of American Poetry," vol. iii. p. 379. T.

DAVENPORT—FOSTER.—Was Elizabeth, the wife of Capt. Richard Davenport, of Salem, 1628, a sister of Major William Hathorne, of that town? (*Ante*, xii. 295.)

Did Naomi, born Feb. 11, 1669, daughter of Timothy Foster, of Dorchester, marry? If so, was she Naomi, wife of John Davenport? B. F. DAVENPORT.

751 *Tremont street, Boston.*

JOANA SHEPPARD.—In the office of the surveyor-general of East Jersey, at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, are a few wills and some brief entries of administrations. The following may supply a missing link in some family history: "Letters of Administration to Coll. Henry Smith Ad^{m}. of all &. singular the Goods &. Credits of Joana Shepperd Late of Boston in New England, Deceased Dated the 2^{d} May 1724."

There appear to have been several families of Shepherd in New Jersey, who were early settlers. The name is still common in some localities, especially near Salem.

Camden, N. J. WILLIAM JOHN POTTS.

"Monday last arrived here Capt. Robert Hodge from Pownalborough at the Eastward, with whom came passenger JOHN KINGSBURY, Esq.; who the same night was seiz'd with a Fit of an Apoplexy and continued in a stupid frame till Yesterday Afternoon when he expir'd, being in the 47th Year of his Age. He was lately a Colonel in the Provincial Service to the Westward, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Lincoln; both of which Trusts he executed to the Honor of himself and Benefit of the Community. His remains are to be interred This Afternoon from Mrs. Maverick's at the North End."

I am informed by George Mountfort, Esq., that the Mrs. Maverick, from whose house Col. Kingsbury was buried, was the mother of Samuel Maverick, who was killed at the Boston Massacre, and that she lived in Union street, on the corner of Salt lane nearest Dock Square. The estate is now 25 Union street. J. W. DEAN.

SAVARY.—Can any reader of the REGISTER favor me, through your columns, with an account of the ancestry and pedigree of William Savery, the eminent missionary and minister of the gospel in the "Society of Friends," commonly called Quakers, who was born in Philadelphia, A.D. 1750, and a journal of whose life and labors, compiled from his original memoranda by Jonathan Evans, is now extant? Was he a scion of the Savery family of the "old Colony"? and if so, what was the relationship? A tradition has come down to me through my father from my grandfather, who died about the year 1826, and whom I find to have been a descendant in the fourth generation from the first ancestor in Massachusetts of a branch, if not of the whole of the Saverys of that state, that a relative of his had removed from the original seat of the family to Philadelphia, and another to New York; or rather that one relative had removed to one of those cities and another to the *vicinity* of the other of them, on which point my memory of the exact tradition fails me; but perhaps it may, nevertheless, throw some light on the subject of my inquiry, and I am curious to know whether the devoted servant of God, to whom I allude, was of a common stock with myself and relatives. A CANADIAN SUBSCRIBER.

PHILLIPS.—Hester Kollock married Jacob Phillips, "of a Boston family," and died at Lewes, Delaware, 12 March, 1772. See the *New York Gen. and Biog. Record*, viii. p. 184.

I should be glad to know the names of the father and grandfather of Jacob Phillips. Can any of your readers assist me? S. W. PHŒNIX.

New York city.

THOMAS ALEXANDER.—Can any one give more information of this person than is found in Savage, i. 26? Was he son of John of Newton? G. SHELDON.

Deerfield, Mass.

MELLEN.—Where are the remains of the poet Grenville Mellen interred? He died in New York city, Sept. 5, 1841. Are there any living descendants of Col. James Mellon (*ante*, xxxi. 430)?

What is the origin of the names of Millin, Burke County, Georgia, and of Millen's Bay, Jefferson County, N. Y.? GEORGE MELLON.

335 *East 16th St., New York city.*

JOHN ROGERS.—The following copy of a letter by John Rogers, dated at James River in 1671, was furnished some years ago to A. D. Rogers, Esq., of Salem, by the Hon. Mellen Chamberlain, of Chelsea, who supposed it to be written by President John Rogers to his wife at Cambridge. Judge Chamberlain writes to the editor of the REGISTER, that he has not now the original of this document. If this meets the eye of the owner of the letter, the editor would be glad to receive a tracing of the signature.

"My dear loue

I am arriued in safety and in some maesure of health I wilt I could heare the like from thee. We had a long passage. The summer is well spent. I hearing of a ship about sixty miles from me bound for England made it my business forwith to convey a letter unto it for thee. A dear friend of thine heard that

EARLY SETTLERS OF CANTERBURY, CONN., BY THE NAME OF ADAMS.—I. *Henry Adams*, the emigrant, had three grandsons who eventually settled in Canterbury (then in New London), now in Windham Co., Conn.

1. *Samuel*, son of Samuel of Chelmsford. He d. Nov. 26, 1727. When and where was he born, when and whom did he marry (probably Mary ——), and the names and dates of birth of each child? Had he a daughter Katharine who married David Adams? It is thought so. If not, was she the daughter of Henry or Joseph? She was m. to David, June 17, 1718. A son of Samuel, John, m. Esther Cady, March 27, 1711. A son Samuel, Jr., is named in the town records. In this and the following cases connection is wanted between the Mass. and Conn. families.

2. *Joseph*, of Medfield and Canterbury; d. in Canterbury, Dec. 9, 1748. He was son of Peter, of Braintree. Whom did he marry, and when? Names and dates of birth of children. His will names wife Mary, son Joseph (whom it is thought m. Eunice Spalding, July 23, 1708) and six daughters: Mary, Rachel, Ruth, Abigail, Experience and one other daughter.

3. *Henry*, of Medfield and Canterbury; d. June 28, 1749. He was son of Edward and Lydia ——, of Medfield. His will names eight children: David, Solomon, Ebenezer, Hannah Burnap, Ruth Kingsley, Patience, Henry and Joseph. Henry, Jr., m. Sarah Adams, Dec. 19, 1706. When and where were each born?

4. It has been mentioned that *David* and *Katharine Adams* were m. June 17, 1718. Whose son was he; when and where was he born? Information of this couple is particularly desired.

5. Phebe Pellet, of Canterbury, was married to Samuel Adams, Nov. 3, 1763. (She was born in Canterbury, June 28, 1742.) After she became a widow, about 1793, she went into Vermont and lived several years with a son, Arunah, it is supposed, in the town of Royalton. Will any one give the date of her death, or her age at the time of death?

6. Hezekiah, son of Samuel and Phebe (Pellet) Adams, was born in Canterbury, Conn., June 16, 1776. When he became a young man he emigrated to eastern New York, it is supposed. Information is wanted of him and of his descendants, if there were any. J. Q. ADAMS.

Natick, Kent Co., R. I.

WENTWORTH GENEALOGY.—The public edition of this work, in three volumes, octavo, will be for sale in this city by June next, from the press of A. Mudge & Son. The author considers it exhaustive, tracing every Wentworth or person of Wentworth descent known to English history, as well as American Wentworths, to a common ancestry. The index shows over thirty-five thousand names.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think will be useful.

Axtell.—By S. J. Axtell, of West Medway, Mass.

Bingham.—Walter F. Bingham, Esq., 2110 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., has the genealogical papers of the late D. H. Bingham, of Washington, D. C., with some matter collected by himself, and will receive additional matter and answer letters on the subject.

Blake.—By the Rev. Charles M. Blake, M.D., No. 2122 Bush St., San Francisco, Cal. In 1847, Dr. Blake, then residing in Philadelphia, began collecting materials for a genealogy of this family, which, in 1854, after his removal to California, he deposited in the archives of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. He has commenced his researches anew, and solicits subscriptions to a volume on the "History of the Blake Family," soon to be issued. The cost will be about $5.

Campbell.—By Henry F. Douglas, Esq., Providence, R. I.

Dodge.—By Lieut. Fred. L. Dodge, 1st lieut. 23d infantry, U.S.A., Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He has a full genealogy of the descendants of William Dodge, of Salem, 1629; and also of the family which settled early in New Shoreham (Block Island), R. I. Descendants of the former are found in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Ohio; and of the latter, in New York, Iowa and Wisconsin. Wanted, the ancestry of William Dodge, and the christian name of the settler in New Shoreham; as well as the records of families not previously communicated to him.

Douglas.—By Charles H. J. Douglas, Esq., 97 Benevolent street, Providence, R. I. This genealogy, announced in the REGISTER, xxxi. 464, is now in press. Price, $5 in cloth, or $7 in morocco gilt.

Wednesday, Dec. 19.—A meeting was held this evening. Col. John Ward, of New York city, read a paper on "The Continental Congress before the Declaration of Independence." Remarks on the subject were made by vice-president Allen and secretary Perry.

New London County Historical Society.

New London, Ct., Monday, Nov. 26, 1877.—The annual meeting was held in the common council chamber in the city hall, at 11 o'clock, this forenoon, the president, the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, in the chair.

William H. Starr, the secretary, read the annual report.

It was voted to hold a special meeting Feb. 22, 1878, in Norwich, and President Foster and the Rev. T. S. Shipman were chosen a committee of arrangements. The meeting then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, and the following list were unanimously chosen:

President—Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Norwich.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. Charles J. McCurdy, of Lyme; Dr. Ashbel Woodward, of Franklin; Hon. F. B. Loomis, of New London.

Advisory Committee—Rev. Edward W. Bacon, of New London; Rev. Hiram P. Arms, of Norwich; Hon. William H. Potter, of Mystic River; William H. Starr, of New London; Hon. John T. Wait, of Norwich; Rev. Thomas L. Shipman, of Jewett City; Hons. Ralph Wheeler of New London, Richard A. Wheeler of Stonington, J. P. C. Mather of New London, David A. Wells of Norwich, George W. Goddard of London; John W. Stedman, of Norwich; George F. Tinker, Charles Augustus Williams and Hon. Benjamin Stark, of New London, James Griswold of Lyme, Ledyard Bill of Paxton, Mass., Daniel Lee of New London.

Secretary—William H. Starr, of New London.

Treasurer—William H. Rowe, of New London.

The treasurer then made his annual report.

After the adjournment the members repaired to the conference house of the First Congregational Church, where the Hon. Richard A. Wheeler read an interesting historical sketch of the founding of the three earliest churches in New London county, namely, the first church in New London, founded in 1651, that of Norwich in 1660, and the church of Stonington in 1674.

New Jersey Historical Society.

Trenton, Saturday, Jan. 19, 1878.—The annual meeting of this Society was held this day at 12 o'clock, noon, in the rooms of the Board of Trade, the president, the Rev. Samuel Hamill, D.D., in the chair.

Reports were made by the corresponding secretary, the executive committee, and the committees on the Library and Publications.

William A. Whitehead, from the Committee on Colonial Documents, submitted a report embodying one which had been favorably referred to by the governor in his message to the legislature. Thirty-three folio cases have been received from England, containing copies of the correspondence between the governors of the province of New Jersey and the authorities in England, with other miscellaneous documents of dates between 1703 and 1776, together with most of the minutes of the Council of the Province, which the state had been previously entirely without. As the Society in procuring these documents was acting for the state, the committee had applied for a further appropriation to enable them to secure other papers, and to commence their publication.

It was voted that the committee be authorized to engage the services of Mr. Whitehead to superintend the publication whenever the legislature shall authorize the printing of the documents.

President Hamill appointed committees on finance, publications, the library, statistics, and nominations.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Samuel M. Hamill, D.D., of Lawrenceville.

Vice-Presidents—John T. Nixon, of Trenton; John Clement, of Haddonfield; Samuel H. Pennington, M.D., of Newark.

Corresponding Secretary—William A. Whitehead, of Newark.

Recording Secretary—Adolphus P. Young, of Newark.

Treasurer—Robert S. Swords, of Newark.

Librarian—Martin R. Dennis, of Newark.

Executive Committee—Marcus L. Ward, of Newark; William B. Kinney, of Summit; John Hall, D.D., of Trenton; Samuel Allinson, of Yardville; N. Norris Halsted, of Kearney; Joel Parker, of Freehold; Joseph N. Tuttle, of Newark; George Sheldon, D.D., of Princeton; David A. Depue, of Newark.

The Rev. Allen H. Brown, of May's Landing, was requested to prepare a paper on the history, manners, customs, and character of the people residing in early times on the sea-coast of New Jersey.

The president then introduced the Rev. George S. Mott, of Flemington, who read a paper on "The Early History of the County of Hunterdon."

Delaware Historical Society.

Wilmington, Thursday, Dec 13, 1877.—The annual meeting of the Society was held this evening.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year, namely:

President—Hon. Daniel M. Bates.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. Joseph P. Comegys, Rev. John Wilson, and Hon. Thomas F. Bayard.

Recording Secretary—Joseph R. Walter.

Corresponding Secretary—L. P. Bush, M.D.

Librarian—R. P. Johnson, M.D.

Treasurer—Ellwood Garrett.

Historiographer—Hon. Leonard E. Wales.

Directors—Cæsar A. Rodney, William D. Dowe, John H. Adams, Col. H. C. McComb and E. G. Bradford, Jr.

Jan. 10, 1878.—A meeting was held this evening. Reports were made by the several special committees. Dr. Johnson, Dr. Wales and Mr. Walter were appointed a committee to superintend the removal of the Society's collections to their new house.

Feb. 14.—A stated meeting was held this evening, the Hon. D. M. Bates in the chair.

A number of donations were reported.

The president announced the following standing committees for the current year:

On Library—R. P. Johnson, E. Garrett and J. P. Wales.

On Publication—J. R. Walter. W. T. Croasdale and W. S. McCaulley.

On Biography—L. E. Wales, T. G. Littell and C. A. Rodney.

On Donations—L. P. Bush, W. H. Porter and G. S. Bellah.

On Finance—E. Garrett, G. Chandler and G. H. Bates.

The Committee on Publication was requested to take measures for the early publication of certain addresses which had been delivered before the Society.

Virginia Historical Society.

Richmond, Friday, Nov. 30, 1877.—A meeting of the executive committee was held this evening, William Green, LL.D., chairman, presiding.

A large number of valuable donations were reported. R. A. Brock, the corresponding secretary, reported the correspondence, among which was a letter from John Ott, making valuable suggestions for the advancement of the Society, and enclosing a donation of fifty dollars from James L. Morgan, Jr., of New York city.

The treasurer made a report on the finances of the Society.

Note.—The *Richmond Dispatch*, Nov. 22, 1877, contains an interesting article by Mr. Brock, on the Virginia Historical Society, showing the usefulness of this institution and its needs. Its great want is a fire-proof hall for its Library, portraits and records. For this purpose $50,000 would be none too much, but the executive committee have deemed it best at the present time to ask for only $10,000. For raising this, the following plan has been devised by the venerable and honored president of the society, Hugh B. Grigsby, LL.D., namely, to obtain $5,000 from ten subscribers at $500 each, and the additional $5,000 by fifty subscriptions at $100 each. Mr. Grigsby has headed the subscription with $500, and others have subscribed $500 more. Besides this, the society has a small fund. Any addition to this amount, however small, will be thankfully received by the society.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, Historiographer of the Society.

THE historiographer would state, for the information of the society, that the memorial sketches which are prepared for the REGISTER are necessarily brief in consequence of the limited space which can be appropriated. All the facts, however, he is able to gather, are retained in the Archives of the Society, and will aid in more extended memoirs for which the "Towne Memorial Fund" is provided, and for the preparation of the first volume of which a committee is appointed.

WILLIAM MCCRACKAN LOTHROP, A.M., of Hamilton, Mass., a resident member, was born at West Springfield, Mass., Nov. 18, 1806; died at Hamilton, Aug. 24, 1876, aged 69.

He was the second son of the Hon. Samuel (Y. C. 1795) and Mary (McCrackan) Lothrop, and was fitted for college by Rev. Dr. T. M. Cooley, of Granville, Mass. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1825, studied law with his father, and settled in Enfield, Hampshire County, Mass.; but after a brief experience at the bar removed, about 1833, to New York city, entering upon the business of a commission merchant. About the year 1850 he returned to Massachusetts. He found business in Boston, first as cashier of the Eliot Bank, and, from 1854, as secretary of the Eliot Insurance Company. He held the last named office until, in consequence of losses by the great fire in Boston, Nov. 9th and 10th, 1872, the company became insolvent. He was made the president of the Commonwealth Insurance Company, which was organized to succeed the Eliot, April 1, 1875, but the partial relief from severe labor which he hoped for in his new position, he was not long able to enjoy.

On the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation, July 1, 1875, he was present at the meeting of his class, in New Haven, but during his visit was suddenly seized with symptoms of paralysis which hastened his return, and on reaching home he had a renewed and more decided attack. From that time he gradually declined until his death.

Mr. Lothrop was thrice married, and left four children: a daughter and a son by his first wife (Charlotte Elizabeth Belcher, of Enfield), and two daughters by his last wife and widow, Elizabeth Rogers.

His membership dates from Nov. 12, 1855.

DANIEL AUGUSTUS ROGERS, Esq., of Chicago, Ill., a life member, was born in Boston, Aug. 24, 1835, and died in or near Ashtabula, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1876, aged 41.

He was the son of Daniel Augustus Rogers, formerly of Boston, deceased, a lineal descendant of the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, minister of Ipswich, Essex Co., Mass., who came from England in 1636. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Abigail Lord, sister of Thomas Lord, a merchant of Boston, some years deceased, and lineal descendant of Robert Lord, the first settler of the name at Ipswich.

Daniel Augustus Rogers left Boston some ten years since and became a partner in the house of Rogers & Co., Chicago, a leading pioneer firm of that city, established by his uncle Kendall Rogers, Esq. He was a gentleman of rare qualities, and was deeply beloved by all who knew him. He was unmarried. At the time of his death he was on his way from Massachusetts, where he had been to visit his relatives, to Chicago, and at a moment unlooked for he perished with so many others deeply mourned, in the sad and terrible railroad disaster by the falling of a bridge at Ashtabula Creek, Ohio, the night of Dec. 29th, 1876. He was devoted to genealogical and historical pursuits, and left behind him as a memento of his zeal in these matters, one of the finest private libraries in these specialties in Illinois.

Mr. William McCrackan Lothrop, a member of this Society, lately deceased, married his sister Elizabeth, who survives her husband.

His membership is from January 25, 1875.

SEPH BALLARD, Esq., a life member, of Boston, where he was born June 2, , and where he died Nov. 23, 1877, aged 88 years.

r. Ballard was born in Bromfield Street, near Washington Street, and opposite store which in after years became his place of business. In his boyhood he l at the corner of Washington and West Streets, and drove his father's cow to from the Common, where she was pastured. He attended the Latin School in ol Street, and in 1801 received a Franklin medal.

e business life of Mr. Ballard, from boyhood to old age, was that of a carpet- er. He began by carrying out goods in a wheelbarrow. In partnership with brother John he founded the well-known house of J. & J. Ballard, which was wards changed to Ballard & Prince, and of late years was styled Sweetser & ott, doing business in Bromfield Street. Mr. Ballard made many voyages to pe before the introduction of steam-ships, and was a large importer of carpets reign manufacture. As such he was strongly opposed to the tariff, and an red exponent of free trade principles.

religion he was a Congregationalist; was baptized in the Old South Church, as a boy attended worship there; in manhood a member and staunch supporter s polity. During many years he was a member of the standing committee, exerted all his influence to prevent the abandonment of the ancient edifice.

politics Mr. Ballard was a pronounced democrat of the old school. His temper- nt was genial; he took a cheerful view of life, and having a remarkably reten- memory of men and things, of incidents and anecdotes, he contributed to the piness of all with whom he came in contact.

e ancestors of Mr. Ballard came from Essex county, and there is now an estate augus known as the Ballard farm.

is widow survives him, and he leaves two sons, James M. Ballard, Esq., of on, and Joseph H., of San Francisco; and two daughters, one of whom is un- ried, and the other is the wife of Uriel H. Crocker, Esq.

dmitted a member, January 7, 1859.

HN KIMBALL WIGGIN, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Wake- , N. H., Aug. 5, 1825; died in Boston, Aug. 20, 1875, aged 50 years.

om a memorial sketch of Mr. Wiggin, prepared by the Rev. Christopher Cush- D.D., for the Congregational Club, of which he was an active and valuable ber, we gather the following facts. He was the son of Porter Kimball and abeth Gerrish (Piper) Wiggin. He was married July 5, 1851, to Mary J. y, of Beverly, Mass., who survives him with one daughter. His early opportu- s of education were limited to the common school. He was bereft of his father e age of fifteen, and was thrown upon the world to provide for himself, favored the blessing of a pious ancestry, and especially with the benediction of a godly her. His high sense of duty toward God, and toward all with whom he had to won him valuable friends as he struggled through many adverse circumstances position of high respectability among his associates in the business world and e church of Christ.

bout the year 1853 he became a dealer on Tremont Street in engravings of the masters. He was afterwards engaged in the book business on Summer Street, ol Street and Washington Street successively, latterly as a member of the firm Viggin & Lunt. He made a specialty of republishing early historical works. n antiquary he became an expert. For several years he was a member of the x Institute. The Rev. Henry M. Dexter, D.D., who edited three quarto vol- s of early New-England history for Mr. Wiggin's publishing, says of him, ng other interesting traits of his character, "a more considerate, tasteful or ent co-worker in such an enterprise one need never desire."

r. Wiggin was for almost thirty years a member of the Congregational de- ination, uniting, in 1847, with what was then known as the Church of the rims, in Boston. Then, when that church was disbanded, with the Bowdoin et Church, and thence was transferred to Park Street Church in 1862; and in e relations he was known as a consistent and firm Congregationalist.

e was admitted as a member, Sept. 22, 1859.

ARDNER CHILSON, Esq., a life-member and benefactor, of Mansfield, Mass., where ied Nov. 21, 1877, aged 71, was born in Thompson, Conn., Dec. 21, 1805. His r was Warren Chilson, a native of Uxbridge, and his mother's maiden name Betsey Cowling.

Mr. Chilson was well known as a manufacturer and dealer in stoves, ranges and furnaces, in Blackstone Street, Boston, having his foundry and home in Mansfield. When quite young he came to Boston, where for many years he was a resident. In 1853 he represented that city in the legislature. He was a member of the Baptist church, a very industrious man, and a most excellent citizen. His connection with the range and furnace business dates back forty years, when that, like all other branches of trade, was very limited compared to the present time. His wife died some time since. He has a son who was abroad when Mr. Chilson died.

His membership dates from June 8, 1870.

John Bigelow, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Westminster, Mass., May 26, 1802; died in Boston, Jan. 2, 1878, aged 75.

Mr. Bigelow came to Boston about the year 1824, and was soon followed by his brothers Alanson and A. O. Bigelow, and the firm of Bigelow Brothers, of which he was the senior member, was formed. Under this style, and that of Bigelow Brothers & Kennard, and at present Bigelow, Kennard & Co., the house has maintained that reputation which was imparted to it by the personal character of its originator.

Mr. Bigelow was identified with many associations connected with the growth of Boston, and which mark the development of that culture which is now one of its characteristics. He held many positions of trust, having been a member of the legislature of Massachusetts in 1851–52, and again in 1863–64. He was for many years a director in the Collateral Loan Company, and was president of the same at the time of his death. He was admitted a member of Columbian Lodge of Freemasons in 1845, and was its treasurer for more than a quarter of a century. He was also a member of the De Molay Encampment of Knight Templars, and in May, 1859, was one of the number who made the pilgrimage to Richmond, Va.

Mr. Bigelow was very fond of music, and did much to educate the public taste in the science. He was one of the early members of the Handel and Haydn Society, and was elected an honorary member for his efficient services. He was also a member of other musical associations; and he had business relations as director with several leading manufacturing corporations.

After an honorable business career of half a century, he sought in retirement so to fulfil his mission that those around him might be happier, and those who needed his aid knew where to find a ready counsellor and a willing friend. He leaves a widow, a single and two married daughters.

His membership is from Nov. 5, 1868.

John McAllister, Esq., a corresponding member, of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in that city, June 29, 1786, and died there Dec. 17, 1877, aged 91 years.

His father, John McAllister, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 1753, and emigrated to New York when twenty-two years of age. In 1785 he removed to Philadelphia. For many years the attention of Mr. McAllister and his family was directed to the manufacture of mathematical and optical instruments.

John McAllister, Jr., graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1803. In 1804 he entered the counting-house of Montgomery & Newbold. In 1811 he entered into partnership with his father, which partnership continued until the death of the senior member, May 12, 1830. Having taken Walter B. Dick as a partner, the business was transacted under the firm of John McAllister, Jr. & Co., until 1835, when he retired from business. Since then, being a gentleman of culture and taste, with a strong liking for local antiquities, he devoted himself to the collection of a library rich in works of all kinds, but particularly noticeable for old newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, essays, &c., connected with the history of Philadelphia. To this study he was particularly devoted, and having a good memory, which went back to the time before the present century, his mind was a storehouse of reminiscences connected with the past. His extensive library was his constant study, and he had knowledge of every book it contained. For years past he was a source of information on local affairs, and to him application was constantly made, to which he always responded with care, intelligence, and a desire to oblige. He retained his physical strength until a very late period; his mind was clear and his memory good up to the day of his death. He was the oldest alumnus of his alma mater, and the oldest member of the Philadelphia Library Company, of the Athenæum, and of the St. Andrew's Society. In his death Philadelphia lost a citizen of honorable and unstained character, whose influence has always been directed toward the enlargement and prosperity of the city, and to the performance of good works.

Mr. McAllister married a daughter of William Young, long known as a printer and bookseller in Philadelphia.

He was admitted Nov. 6, 1858.

WILLIAM SMITH PEABODY, Esq., of Boston, a life-member, was born in Atkinson, N. H., Dec. 24, 1818; d. in Bucksport, Me., July 10, 1877, aged 58 years.

He was a descendant of Lieut. Francis[1] Peabody, of Topsfield, Mass., who came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1635, through William[2] of Boxford, Mass., John[3] of Andover, the Rev. Stephen[4] of Atkinson, N. H., and the Hon. Stephen,[5] his father, of Bucksport, Me., who was born Oct. 6, 1773, in Atkinson, N. H., and died in Bucksport, April 12, 1851. His mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Leonard Smith, was born in Taunton, Mass., Aug. 30, 1785.

In 1867 Mr. Peabody prepared and published a new and enlarged edition of the genealogy of the Peabody family, by C. M. Endicott, Esq., of Salem, published in the REGISTER in 1848–9, vols. ii. and iii. To this he appended a partial record of the Paybody family by B. Frank Pabodie, of Providence, R. I.

From 1838 to 1846, Mr. Peabody was in business in Bangor, Me., and in that city was married, May 28, 1844, to Charlotte Catherine, daughter of James Crosby, Esq. She died Nov. 18, 1844. From Bangor he removed to Boston and engaged in business as a commission merchant. From 1850 to 1854 he was absent in California and the Sandwich Islands. In 1868 he received a commission of Justice of the Peace for the County of Suffolk.

To his friend, William C. Todd, Esq., a member of our Society, who knew him in his boyhood, and whose intercourse was renewed on his removal to Boston, I am indebted for the following sketch. "For some years past he has been in the service of the city as a collector of taxes. He has been much interested in his native town, especially in encouraging the culture of ornamental trees, and in 1876 caused to be planted, at his own expense, seventy-five elm trees along the highways, as his centennial gift.

"During the winter of 1876–77 he contracted a severe cold, from which he never recovered. He was soon obliged to leave his business, and he entered the Homœopathic Hospital for treatment, where he remained several months, but without improvement. In June he went to the home of his brother in Maine, where he died of consumption.

"Mr. Peabody was a warm-hearted, earnest, conscientious man. He was much interested in the work of our Society, and was a regular attendant at its meetings."

He became a member Feb. 29, 1868.

DAVID HARLOW PEASE, Esq., of Norwalk, Ohio, a corresponding member, was born at Somers, Conn., Nov. 9, 1826; died at Norwalk, June 13, 1872, aged 45 years.

He was the son of Erastus and Clarissa (Hume) Pease. The father is still living, at the age of more than four score years, and resides at Detroit, Mich. In the year 1852, Mr. Pease removed to Norwalk, Ohio, and in company with his brother M. H. entered into the book business. He subsequently purchased the interest of his brother, and adding thereto a stock of drugs, continued the business till 1864, when he retired, having previously been elected County Auditor. This office he held for three terms, or until 1870, when he again entered into active business, in which he continued until his death.

Mr. Pease was prominent in every good and charitable enterprise, and his sympathies once enlisted in a cause, it was sure to be worked to a successful conclusion, if earnest, indefatigable labor could accomplish it. He was prominent as a member of the Firelands Historical Society, and Young Men's Library Association, and much of their success is due to his efforts. He was also a member of the Board of Education of Norwalk, the members of which convened on the day of his decease, and passed resolutions of respect for his memory and of sympathy to the widow and family.

He was twice married: first, to Anna M. Lewis, of Pittsburg, Penn., born June 23, 1829. By her he had two children: William Milo, born April 1, 1853, and James Coltin Lewis, born April 13, 1856, died July, 1856. He was married second, to Sarah Burton, of Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1857. She was born June 9, 1828, and was a graduate of Holyoke Seminary, Hadley, Mass., 1855. By her he had four children: Kate Burton, born Oct. 24, 1859; James Lewis, born June 25, 1861; Charles Harlow, born March 14, 1866; Fannie Elizabeth, born Nov. 30, 1867, and died Jan. 26, 1872.

Mrs. Pease still lives in Norwalk, and to her we are indebted for a copy of the "Norwalk Reflector" of Jan. 15, 1872, and other data, from which this sketch is compiled.

His membership dates from Feb. 10, 1862.

THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., of London, Eng., a corresponding member, was born in the vicinity of Ludlow, Eng., April 21, 1810. He died at Chelsea, London, Dec. 23, 1877, aged 67.

Mr. Wright was an accomplished scholar, and among the most eminent of modern antiquaries. He received his early education at the grammar school of King Edward VI., located near the place of his birth, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1834, and of M.A. in 1837. Adopting the profession of a man of letters, Mr. Wright, in 1835, removed to London, where he has since resided. While an undergraduate at Cambridge he became a contributor to the "Gentleman's Magazine," the "Foreign Quarterly Review," and to "Fraser's Magazine." He took an active part in the establishment of the Camden, Percy, and Shakspeare societies, and edited many important works published by them. Mr. Wright was as industrious as he was learned, and of the nearly forty publications by him named in the Catalogue of the London Library many are in Latin, some in Anglo-Saxon, some in Norman French; and it was owing to his writings in connection with early French literature that in 1842 he was elected a corresponding member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres.

A list of his numerous publications may be found in Allibone's Dictionary of Authors, vol. iii. p. 2864.

His membership dates from Sept. 24, 1862.

GEORGE WILLIAM GORDON, Esq., of Boston, a life member and benefactor, was born in Exeter, N. H., Feb. 8, 1801, and died in Boston, Nov. 19, 1877, aged 76.

From a carefully prepared memorial of Mr. Gordon, by his son, in the archives of the Society, and to which reference may be had, we learn that he was a descendant of *Alexander*[1] *Gordon*, who emigrated from Scotland to New England in 1652, and settled in Exeter, N. H., about 1660; through *Thomas*,[2] born in Exeter, 1678; *Nathaniel*,[3] born 1728; and *John*,[4] born in Exeter, June 19, 1765. John[4] married Mary Bachiler, who was born in East Kingston, N. H., Jan. 4, 1764. George Wm.[5] Gordon was the youngest of their four sons (Nathaniel B., John T., Stephen L., and George W.), and was educated at the town schools of Exeter, and at Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he graduated in 1819, having the valedictory at the exhibition, and receiving one of the first two diplomas issued by that institution to its scholars. After his graduation he entered the store of his brother, Stephen, in Exeter. Soon after he removed to Boston, when he entered the store of Daniel Denny. In 1830 he formed a copartnership with Lewis T. Stoddard as importers and dealers in dry goods. After the dissolution of the firm of Gordon and Stoddard, Mr. Gordon, about 1838, entered into business with David Wood, under the firm of Gordon & Wood. This connection was dissolved in consequence of Mr. Gordon's appointment as postmaster of Boston in 1841, which office he held until the reappointment, by President Polk, of Nathaniel Greene in 1843. In 1850, Mr. Gordon was again appointed to this office by President Fillmore, and held the position until the appointment of E. C. Bailey by President Pierce. From 1843 to 1846, Mr. Gordon resided as consul at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. When he returned to the United States he again engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston. But in 1849, positions in the civil service of the United States government being offered him, he relinquished his commercial plans for a time, which he resumed after his resignation as Postmaster in the autumn of 1853. At the request of his friends, in 1856 he allowed the use of his name as a candidate for the position of governor of Massachusetts, by the party favorable to the election of Millard Fillmore for the presidency. From October, 1856, to 1873 he had the general agency of the Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Company for the New England states. Since 1858 he has also given his attention to the Berkshire Quartz Sand Mines, of which he was the proprietor.

Mr. Gordon married, June 22, 1830, Katherine Parker Sleeper, by whom he had four children: Helen, Kate (married H. L. H. Hoffendahl, M.D., Oct. 15, 1856), George Huntly, and Grace, all of whom survive him.

His acceptance of membership is dated Dec. 6, 1873.

Benjamin Edward Bates, Esq., of Boston, a life-member nnd benefactor, was born in Norton, Mass., July 12, 1808, and died in Boston, Jan. 14, 1878, aged 69.

He was the son of Dea. Elkanah Bates, and received his education at Wrentham Academy, in which institution he was subsequently employed for a brief period as a teacher. On his removal to Boston, he entered the dry-goods store of Barnabas T. Loring, on Washington Street, and was subsequently a member of the firm. On the death of Mr. Loring, Mr. Bates formed a copartnership under the firm of Davis, Bates & Turner, who for several years did a large and successful business as jobbers and importers of dry goods. In 1845 Mr. Davis retired, and the firm became Bates, Turner & Co.

Mr. Bates early became interested in the development of the fine water power at Lewiston, Me., and was the pioneer in the manufacturing establishments which have been the making of that enterprising city. He was the first treasurer of the Lewiston Water-Power Company, and for many years, to the time of his death, treasurer of the Androscoggin Mills, and of the Bates Manufacturing Company at Lewiston, and a director and owner in other mills there and elsewhere. The college at Lewiston, named in his honor, is indebted to him for its first great endowment.

A few years after the establishment of the Bank of Commerce, Mr. Bates became its president, a position which he retained till his death. He was also a director in the Union Pacific Railroad, and held intimate and responsible relations with several of the largest business institutions of the city and state.

Mr. Bates was a liberal contributor of his means and counsel to religious and benevolent enterprises. He was one of the founders of the Central Congregational Church in Boston, and in all its vicissitudes a firm friend and generous helper.

Mr. Bates was twice married, his first wife being a daughter of Preston Shepherd, well known as proprietor of the Bromfield, and subsequently of the Pearl-Street, House. By her he had a daughter, Mrs. Mary B. Hammond, of New York. By his second wife, who survives him, he had a son and two daughters.

He was admitted to membership, Dec. 31, 1873.

Rev. Robert Bolton, of Lewisboro', N. Y., a corresponding member, was born in Bath, in Somerset, Eng., April 17, 1814, and died in Pelham, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1877, aged 63.

He was the eldest son of the Rev. Robert and Mrs. Anne (Jay) Bolton. His mother was the eldest daughter, and child, of the Rev. William Jay, of Bath, Eng., well known as the author of the "Morning and Evening Exercises," so profitable as a christian manual.

The subject of this sketch was the author of a "Genealogical and Biographical account of the family of Bolton, in England and America," published in 1862, reference to which will render it unnecessary to trace his genealogy. He was also the author of the "History of West Chester County," in two octavo volumes, published in 1848; the "History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the County of West Chester," and "Guide to New Rochelle."

He married, first, Jan. 8, 1838, Elizabeth Rebecca, daughter of James Brenton, of Newport, R. I. She died without issue, in New Rochelle, March 12, 1852, and was buried in the family vault, Christ Church, Pelham. Married, second, Jan. 5, 1854, Josephine, eldest daughter of Brewster and Elizabeth Woodhull, whose pedigree is also to be found in "Memoirs of the Bolton Family." She survives him, with a family of eight sons and three daughters.

Mr. Bolton's early education was at Mill Hill, about ten miles north of London, Eng. He studied medicine under Dr. Young, at Henly on Thames, Eng., where he graduated, but his tastes for the antique and for heraldry kept him from the practice. In 1836 he came to the United States with his father and family, and commenced farming at East Chester, N. Y. In 1852, he moved to Jamaica on Long Island, and from thence to New Rochelle, N. Y., where he commenced a female academy, which he afterwards removed to Tarrytown, N. Y., and in 1858 to Bedford, N. Y. He was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, Nov. 13, 1868, and took charge of St. John's Church, Lewisboro', N. Y. The next year, June 9, 1869, he was ordained presbyter.

Mr. Bolton had a great veneration for the historical. At his death he had nearly completed a revision of his history of West Chester Co., on which for many years he had been at work. He was thoroughly religious, conscientious, and straightforward; remarkable for energy and industry; so kind and sympathetic that he seemed to overlook the distinctions between his own and others' interests. By his knowledge of medicine he was helpful to the poor, to whom he delighted to minister.

His membership dates from Nov. 4, 1864.

BOOK NOTICES.

History of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell, Maine, including the Ancient Territory known as Pejepscot. By GEORGE AUGUSTUS WHEELER, M.D., and HENRY WARREN WHEELER. [Motto.] Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. viii.+959. Price, $4. For sale by A. Williams & Co., 283 Washington Street, Boston.]

The senior author of this book, Dr. George A. Wheeler, is the author of the history of Castine, Me., which appeared three years ago. In preparing the present work, he has had the assistance of his brother, Henry W. Wheeler, Esq. These gentlemen are brothers of the late William A. Wheeler, A.M., of the Boston Public Library, the lamented author of "Noted Names of Fiction," and sons of the Rev. Amos D. Wheeler, D.D., long the pastor of the Unitarian Church at Topsham. They have been familiar from youth with the scenes whose history they now record.

The work appears to be the result of much patient research, and a large amount of material concerning the history of ancient Pejepscot has been collected and digested. Not far from 1628, Thomas Purchase, the first settler of this territory, located himself here, and probably within the present limits of the town of Brunswick. In 1632, he and George Way obtained from the Council of Plymouth, a patent of lands at this place. It is not known that Way ever settled here; but Purchase resided on the grant until driven off by the Indians in King Philip's war. After his death, his lands passed into the hands of Richard Wharton, who died near the close of the seventeenth century. In 1714, eight persons, mostly residents of Boston, purchased these lands from the administrator of Wharton, and formed a company known as the "Pejepscot Proprietors." Till then, few persons had settled in this region. The company took measures, at once, to invite settlers to the territory.

Brunswick and Topsham received their names in 1717, though the acts incorporating them as towns were not passed by the General Court of Massachusetts for some years, Brunswick being incorporated in 1738, and Topsham in 1764. Harpswell was a parish of North Yarmouth, and was incorporated, by its present name, in 1758.

These settlements suffered much from Indian hostilities, in the latter part of the seventeenth and the beginning of the eighteenth centuries, the inhabitants having several times had their dwellings burned, so that they were obliged to leave their farms. The hardships and sufferings endured by the settlers, from these and other causes, are well narrated in these pages.

Brunswick holds an important place in the history of the state, being the seat of its first university, Bowdoin College, where the poet Longfellow, and other celebrated men—authors, statesmen, clergymen, &c.—were educated. Some of its professors have written works which have won a place in the literature of the country. The history of this institution, and the Medical School of Maine, connected with it, will be found here; as will also be, accounts of the churches, trade, and social condition of the several towns. Over one hundred and fifty pages are devoted to biography and genealogy. Biographies of all the prominent men in those places, many of them accompanied by fine portraits, are given; as are also the genealogies of the early families. An appendix of more than seventy pages, filled with valuable statistics relative to the towns, and a full index, add much to the value of the book.

The volume is well printed on fine paper, and besides the portraits, already noticed, it is illustrated by maps and engravings. J. W. DEAN.

The Historic Mansions and Buildings of Philadelphia, with Some Notice of their Owners and Occupants. By THOMPSON WESTCOTT, author of "The Official Guide Book to Philadelphia," "A History of Philadelphia," etc. etc. [Motto and monogram.] Philadelphia: Porter & Coates, 822 Chestnut Street. [1877. 8vo. pp. 528. For sale by Estes & Lauriat, Washington St., Boston. Price, $5.]

Philadelphia is rich in historic memories; and the memorials of the great men who have lived there, and the stirring events which have transpired there, are an attractive subject for a book. Mr. Westcott is well fitted for the task which he has undertaken; and he has here done justice to the men and events of which he writes. The volume before us is full of interesting details and striking views of this historic city. The many who visited Philadelphia, in 1876, will be glad to

revive their recollections of what they then saw, and learn more of the history of the landmarks which they then looked upon. Those who were denied this privilege, will find here some compensation for their loss.

Independence Hall, where the famous declaration, which made us a nation, was signed; the house where Jefferson composed that declaration; Carpenter's Hall, where the first continental congress assembled; and other places connected with revolutionary times, naturally engrossed much attention during the centennial year; but Philadelphia has memorials of her earlier and later history, which have scarcely less interest than these.

The revolutionary mementoes rightfully hold a prominent place in this volume, but Mr. Westcott has not neglected the scenes with which the Swedish pioneers in the settlement of that region, Penn and his colonists, Franklin and his Junto, and other men whose names are on all lips are associated.

The volume is an elegant specimen of printing and binding. It is illustrated by a view of "The State House in Philadelphia in 1778" (Independence Hall), on steel, as a frontispiece, while numerous engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, are interspersed through its pages. A full and excellent index greatly increases the value of the book. J. W. D.

Essex Institute Historical Collections. Vol. XIV., Part III. *July*, 1877. Salem: Printed for the Essex Institute. 1878. [8vo. 80 pages, 133–232.]

Bulletin of the Essex Institute. Salem, Oct., Nov., Dec., 1877. Vol. 9. Nos. 10, 11, 12. [8vo. 34 pages, 151–184, title and contents.]

We have before us the third quarterly number of the fourteenth volume of the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute. In this valuable periodical, the Institute has preserved a mass of material for the history of Essex county, consisting of records, historical papers and genealogies. The present number contains the following communications, namely: By James Kimball, an account of the "Exploration of the Merrimack River, in 1638, by Order of the General Court," and a continuation of the "Orderly Book of the Regiment of Artillery raised for Defence of Boston." By George B. Blodgette, "Records of Deaths of the First Church in Rowley," continued. By Matthew A. Stickney, "Almanacs and their Authors," continued. The number closes with an instalment of the records of the Rev. William Bentley, D.D., pastor of the East Church, Salem. Mr. Kimball's paper on the exploration of the Merrimack, in 1638, is accompanied by a heliotype fac-simile of an ancient manuscript plan, found, a year or two ago, among the files of miscellaneous papers of the Essex Court of General Sessions. It is endorsed, "Plat of Meremack River from ye See up to Wenepesoce Pond, also the Corses from Dunstable to Penny-cook. Jno Gardner." Besides its value as, to use Mr. Kimball's words, "the earliest survey yet discovered of the Merrimack river from its mouth to its source," it has an interest, at the present time, from containing the name and location of the Kearsarge (spelled here "Carasaga") mountain, concerning which so much has been written (*ante*, xxxi. 444). The plan is without date or accompanying documents; but it was not probably made much later than the middle of the seventeenth century, as John Gardner, of Salem, the only person of the name known at an early date as a surveyor, removed to Nantucket in 1676. He died in 1706, aged 82.

The "Bulletin" contains the proceedings of the Institute, from Sept. 10 to Dec. 31, 1877. This issue completes the ninth volume. J. W. D.

The Annals of Hempstead, 1643 *to* 1832; *also the Rise and Growth of the Society of Friends on Long Island and in New York*, 1657 *to* 1826. By Henry Onderdonk, Jr. Hempstead, N. Y.: Lott Van de Water, Printer and Publisher. 1878. [8vo. pp. 107.]

Mr. Onderdonk has long been an authority on the local history of Long Island. It is upwards of thirty years since his first work, "Revolutionary Incidents in Queen's County," appeared; and no less than nine subsequent works from his pen, illustrating the history of that island, have been published. They all show an exhaustive research; for Mr. Onderdonk is a persevering collector of facts, from whose grasp nothing escapes. "Scarcely anything in this book," says the author, "has heretofore appeared in any history. Its contents are mostly compiled from the records of the town. The first volume (from 1643 to 1656) is lost, and three others (A, B and C) are much worn. The original records (1657 to 1783) were left in North Hempstead at the time that that town was set off from Hempstead. The copies taken from them, and now in Hempstead, are incomplete, and not trustworthy. The books

from A to F (1657 to 1782) contain minutes of town meetings, and most of the land titles. There is also a copy of the Duke's Laws, a Book of Land Surveys (1742); and a tattered record of the town court."

After giving an account of the condition of the town and church records in other places in the vicinity, Mr. Onderdonk, continues: "It may be said in general that all loose papers filed in the town and county offices are lost." "To the Society of Friends belongs the pre-eminence of possessing the completest and best preserved records of marriages, births and deaths, and also of church discipline. These date from 1663 down to the present day, and are in the keeping of the clerks of Jericho, Westbury, Flushing and New York monthly meetings."

Those interested in the history of Long Island cannot be too thankful to Mr. Onderdonk for having gathered up and placed in a permanent form so many valuable incidents in its annals. J. W. D.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Devoted to the Interests of American Genealogy and Biography. Issued Quarterly. [Seal.] January, 1878. Published for the Society. Mott Memorial Hall, No. 64 Madison Avenue, New York City. [Published quarterly. Price, $2 a year.]

This is the first number of the ninth volume of this useful periodical. It contains a biographical sketch of the Rev. Robert Bolton, author of the History of Westchester County, by Rev. Beverley R. Betts; an article on the ancient families of New York, by E. R. Purple; records of monthly meetings of the Friends of Rahway and Plainfield (N. J.), and of the First Presbyterian and Reformed Dutch churches of New York city. It has also a variety of Notes and Queries, Notes on Books and Obituaries. The work is ably edited, and is deserving of a large subscription list. J. W. D.

A Centennial Historical Sketch of the Town of New London. By W. H. Starr. New London: Published by Charles Allen, 51 State St. 1876. [8vo. pp. 96.]

This is a valuable addition to the historical literature brought out by the late celebration of the centenary of American Independence. The author is the secretary of the New London County Historical Society, which is doing good service in the preservation of the history of the eastern portion of Connecticut, as the reports of their meetings, in the Register, fully show. J. W. D.

An Address delivered at Watertown, Ct., in the Congregational Church, on the Evening of the 26th of September, 1877, before the Agricultural, Horticultural and Horse Association of that Town, at their Fair held on the 25th, 26th and 27th of September. By Hon. Samuel A. Foot, LL.D., of Geneva, N. Y. Published by order of the Association. Geneva, N. Y.: The Gazette Steam Printing House. 1877. [8vo. pp. 12.]

Judge Foot, the author of this address, is also the author of the two volumes of Addresses, etc. printed in 1873, and noticed in the Register, xxvii. 448. He was long a leading lawyer in New York state, and has held the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals. Watertown, where this address was delivered, is his native town; and in his eighty-seventh year he revisits it to address his fellow-townsmen. He gives in his address sound and practical advice to the farming population, interspersed with reminiscences of his own life and experience. J. W. D.

Magazine of American History, with Notes and Queries. Edited by John Austin Stevens. Published by A. S. Barnes & Company, New York and Chicago. [Small 4to. Monthly. Price, $5 a year.]

Mr. Stevens is to be congratulated on the success of his undertaking. So valuable and popular has he made the *Magazine of American History*, that already the publishers are unable to furnish the first volume to new subscribers. We are glad to note that the successive numbers increase in interest.

Three numbers of the second volume are before us, namely, those for January, February and March, 1878. In them, we find: The Fall of Alamo, by Capt. R. M. Potter, U.S.A.; Oriskany, by Gen. J. Watts de Peyster; The Portraiture of Washington, by Isaac J. Greenwood; The Waltons of New York, by Mr. Stevens, the editor; The Letter of Verrazano, by the Rev. B. F. DeCosta; The Dighton Rock Inscriptions, by Charles Rau; Parkman's French Colonization in America, by the Rev. G. E. Ellis; Charles Carroll of Carrollton, by J. C. Carpenter; DeCéloron's Expedition to the Ohio, 1749, by O. H. Marshall; The Four Kings of Canada, by the Hon. John R. Bartlett; Where are the Remains of Columbus? by J. Carson

The Carpenter pamphlet traces one line of the descendants of William Carpenter, an early settler of Weymouth, who came in the Bevis, from Southampton, in 1638. The dates are precise and full, and the genealogy well arranged. Martin Leonard Roberts, Esq., of New Haven, Ct., the compiler, married a daughter of Anson Carpenter, of East Hampton, Ct., a descendant in the eighth generation.

Walter Briggs, whose descendants are given in the next work, was the tresoye or great-great-grandson of John Briggs, who settled at Newport, R. I., as early as 1638; and the book gives the early descendants of this emigrant, as well as those of Walter. We have here also some account of other emigrants, by this name, viz.: Clement, of Plymouth, who came in the Fortune, in 1621; John, of Sandwich, who came in the Blessing, in 1635; and Walter, of Scituate, 1643. The author is a member of the Western Reserve and Northern Historical Society.

The Bugby and Holmes Genealogies are by the Hon. Edward H. Bugbee, of Killingly, Ct., and a copy of each has been made from his own manuscripts by the type writing process for the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. These two genealogies are carefully prepared. Appended to the Holmes genealogy, is the poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes, read at the Woodstock celebration, July 4, 1877. The poet belongs to this family of Holmes.

The Shillaber "Family Souvenir" gives, among the proceedings at the family gathering at Peabody, an able address by Charles P. Shillaber, Esq., of Boston, and a characteristic poem by Benjamin P. Shillaber, Esq., better known by the pseudonym of Mrs. Partington. The names and residences of those present are appended.

The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. I. Philadelphia: Publication Fund of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, No. 820 Spruce Street. 1877. [8vo. pp. 510.]

This is the first annual volume of the *Pennsylvania Magazine*, a quarterly periodical issued by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The first number appeared last spring, and was noticed in the July REGISTER (*ante*, xxxi. 350). The full volume shows that the character of the work has been well sustained. The last number contains Mr. MacVeagh's eulogy on William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, with a portrait; Dr. Lambdin's centennial address on the battle of Germantown, illustrated with two plans; a portion of a Journal, by William Black, of a mission to the Iroquois Indians, 1744; a memoir of Col. Thomas White, of Maryland; more centennial memoirs, including Samuel Adams, Jonathan Elmer, Abraham Clark and Isaac Norris; besides many other valuable articles. This periodical is furnished to the subscribers to the Publication Fund, without charge. To others, the price is three dollars a year. We cheerfully recommend it to our readers as a valuable periodical, well worth the subscription price. J. W. D.

Washington County and the Early Settlements of Ohio; being the Centennial Historical Address before the Citizens of Washington County. By ISRAEL WARD ANDREWS, LL.D., President of Marietta College. *Marietta, Ohio, July 4th*, 1876. Cincinnati: Peter G. Thomson, Publisher. 179 Vine Street. 1877. [8vo. pp. 83. Price, in cloth gilt top, $1.25; in paper, 75 cts.]

Marietta, the shire town of Washington county, was settled in 1788. This settlement "grew out of an appropriation of lands made by Congress in 1776, to the officers and soldiers of the army." Two men, Gen. Rufus Putnam and Doctor Manasseh Cutler, bore a prominent part in this settlement—the former, as the projector and leader of the emigration; the latter, in the purchase of land and in framing the Ordinance of 1787 (*ante*, xxx. 482), which gave an impetus to the settlement. To these men full justice is done in these pages. The civil, ecclesiastical and educational history of the county is attended to; and we are glad to see that the history of its newspapers is not forgotten. Marietta College is located here.

An appendix contains tables of judicial and other officers who have exercised authority in the county, which will be found of much service. J. W. D.

William Blackstone, Boston's First Inhabitant. [Boston. 12mo. pp. 36. For sale by A. Williams & Co.]

This pamphlet consists of a poem on Blackstone, in which is introduced a panoramic vision of the history of this peninsula as it is supposed to have been revealed to the eye of its first English inhabitant. An introduction to the poem states "What is known of Blackstone"; and illustrative notes close the pamphlet. The author's researches lead him to the result arrived at many years ago by the late Nathaniel I. Bowditch, Esq., that Blackstone's homestead was the land where Copley, the artist, resided, and that Boston common was a part of his possessions. J. W. D.

dication of the Monument on Boston Common erected to the Memory of the Men f Boston who Died in the Civil War. [Seal.] Boston: Printed by Order of the City Council. 1877. [Royal 8vo. pp. 144.]

The corner-stone of the Army and Navy Monument, on Boston Common, was d Sept. 18, 1871, and seven years later, Sept. 17, 1878, the monument itself was licated. The design of the monument is by Martin Milmore, the eminent sculptor, l the structure was erected under a contract with him. The volume before us tains a history of the monument; an account of the laying of the corner-stone, th the addresses, poems, etc. in full; a description of the monument; and lastly, proceedings at the dedication. The Hon. Charles Devens, attorney-general of United States, delivered the principal address.

This volume is elegantly printed, and is illustrated by a view of the monument l separate views of the statues, of which there are five: 1, America; 2, Peace; The Sailor; 4, History; 5, The Soldier: and of the mezzo-relievos, of which there four: 1, Departure for the War; 2, The Sanitary Commission; 3, Return from War; 4, The Navy. We are pleased to see the portrait of the president of our iety, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, in the Sanitary group. J. W. D.

ferences to the Coinage Legislation of the United States. By C. W. Moulton. Cincinnati: Peter G. Thomson, 179 Vine Street. 1877. [8vo. pp. 25. Price, 30 cts.]

We have here a reprint of several newspaper articles in relation to the United tes coinage and the silver question, and an extract from a recent speech in ich the author condemns the act of 1873. Mr. Moulton has given in this mphlet a synopsis of the legislation upon the coinage of this country, and the facts has collected will be serviceable to his readers, irrespective of their views of finan- l morality. J. W. D.

n in an Old Mirror. A Novel. By Mary Deane. London: Charing Cross Publishing Company. 1878. [Fcp. 8vo. pp. 383.]

Though we have not met with any of Miss Deane's writings before, yet the sent book shows a practiced pen, and we hope it will be followed by other works equal merit. The author maintains to the end the interest of the story, which laid in the time of George II., and is descriptive of the manners of Bath, England, e resort of rank, wealth and fashion, one hundred and fifty years ago. It is a thful picture of those times.

Miss Deane belongs to a literary family. Her father, the Rev. John Bathurst ane, M.A., F.S.A., of Bath, is the author of several works of great merit (*ante*, v. 299), and her grandmother, Mrs. Ann Deane, published an interesting volume her travels in India. Other near relatives have been authors. We are pleased see that the reputation of the family is so well sustained, though in a different ld of literature. J. W. D.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS,

Received by the New England Historic, Genealogical Society to March 1, 1878.

Record of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Civil War, 1861–1865. Compiled in the ice of the Adjutant General. Published by authority of the Legislature, William S. yker, Adjutant General. Trenton, N. J.: John L. Murphy, Steam Book and Job inter. 1876. 2 volumes, folio.

Transactions of the Royal Historical Society. Edited by Rev. Charles Roger, LL.D. l. VI. London: Printed for the Royal Historical Society. 1877. [8vo. pp. 459.]

Ceremonies at the Unveiling of the Monument to Roger Williams, erected by the City of ovidence, with the Address by J. Lewis Diman, October 16, 1877. Providence: 1877. o. pp. 52.]

A Short Biographical Sketch of Major James Potts, born 1752, died 1822, to which is ended copies of the most important papers relating to him, and two ancestral charts. By mas Maxwell Potts. Printed privately by the author. 1877. [8vo. pp. 85.]

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free Accepted Masons. . . . Annual Communication, December, 1877, being its one dred and forty-fourth anniversary. Boston: Press of Rockwell & Churchill, 39 Arch 1878. [8vo. pp. 413.]

A Centennial History of Fall River, Mass Comprising a record of its corporate progress from 1656 to 1876, with sketches of its manufacturing industries, local and general characteristics, valuable statistical tables, &c. &c. Prepared, under the direction of a committee of the city government, by Henry H. Earl, A.M. New York: Atlantic Publishing and Engraving Company. 1877. [Folio, pp. 252.]

Provincial and State Papers. Miscellaneous Documents and Records relating to New Hampshire at different periods. . . . Published by authority of the legislature of New Hampshire. Volume X. Compiled and edited by Nathaniel Bouton, D.D., Corresponding Secretary of the New Hampshire Society. Concord, N. H.: Edward A. Jenks, State Printer. 1877. [8vo. pp. 719.]

Journals of the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of New Hampshire, June Session, 1877. Manchester: John B. Clark, Printer. 1877. [8vo. pp. 622.]

Proceedings on the Occasion of the Dedication of the Monument on the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Paoli Massacre, in Chester County, Pa., September 20, 1877. West Chester, Pa.: F. S. Hickman, Steam Power Printers, cor. Gay and Church Streets. 1877. [8vo. pp. 78.]

Memorial of Francis Gardner, LL.D., late Head-Master of the Boston Latin School. Boston: Printed for the Boston Latin School Association. 1876. [8vo. pp. 52.]

Forty-Fifth Congress. [First Session.] Congressional Directory. Compiled for the use of Congress. By Ben: Perley Poore, clerk of printing records. First Edition. Corrected to Oct. 18, 1877. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 160.]

Ninth Annual Report of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories embracing Colorado and parts of adjacent territories, being a report of progress of the exploration for the year 1875. By F. V. Hayden, United States Geologist. Conducted under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 827.]

Memoir of the Life and Services of Colonel John Nixon. Prepared at the request of the committee on the restoration of Independence Hall, for the National Centennial Commemoration of July 2, 1776, and presented at the meeting in Independence Chamber, Saturday, July 1, 1876. By Charles Henry Hart. (Reprinted from "The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography.") Philadelphia: 1877. [8vo. pp. not numbered.]

Annual Report of the Governor of the Northwestern Branch, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. 1877. National Home Job Printing Establishment, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January, 1878. [8vo. pp. 24.]

Proceedings at the Dedication of the Jamaica Plain Branch of the Boston Public Library, December 6, 1877. Boston: Issued by the Boston Public Library. Rockwell & Churchill, City Printers, 39 Arch Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 23.]

Contributions to the History of Medical Education and Medical Institutions in the United States of America, 1776–1876. Special Report prepared for the United States Bureau of Education, by N. S. Davis, A.M., M.D. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 60.]

No. III. Proceedings of the Worcester Society of Antiquity for the year 1877, together with Inscriptions from the Old Burial Grounds in Worcester, Massachusetts, from 1727 to 1859, with Biographical and Historical Notes. Worcester, Mass.: Published by the Society. 1878. U.S.A. cii. [8vo. pp. 124.]

Centennial Historical Discourse of the Presbyterian Church, Bedford, N. H., delivered Sabbath, July 2, 1876, by the pastor, Rev. Ira C. Tyson. Prepared, by direction of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. Manchester: John B. Clarke's Steam Book and Job Press. 1876. [8vo. pp. 29.]

Contributions to a Catalogue of the Lenox Library. No. I. Voyages of Hulsius, &c. New York: Printed for the Trustees. 1877. [8vo. pp. 24.]

Addresses delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Chicago Historical Society, November 19, 1868, by Hon. J. Young Scammon and Hon. Isaac N. Arnold. Incidents in the lives of President Lincoln and Major Anderson, in the Black Hawk War, Luther Haven, George Manierre, and other early settlers in Chicago, together with a sketch of the late Col. John H. Kinzie, by his wife Juliette A. Kinzie; read before the Society, Tuesday Evening, July 17, 1877. Sketches of Billy Caldwell and Shabonee. By William Hickling, Esq., and Col. G. S. Hubbard, and "The Winnebago Scare," by Hiram W. Beckwith, Esq. Chicago: Fergus Printing Company, 244–8 Illinois Street. 1877. [8vo. pp. 52.]

Finding Lists of the Portland Public Library. W. S. Jones, Publisher. 1877. B. Thurston & Co., Printers. Portland. [8vo. pp. 143.]

Fund Publication No. 11. Maryland's Influence in Founding a National Commonwealth, or the History of the Accession of Public Lands by the Old Confederation. [Seal.] A Paper read before the Maryland Historical Society, April 9, 1877, by Herbert B. Adams, Ph.D., Fellow in History, John Hopkins University. Baltimore: 1877. [8vo. pp. 123.]

Circulars of Information of the Bureau of Education. Nos. I. and II. 1877. . . . . Washington: Government Printing Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 105.]

him, Dr. Doran was eminently fitted to discharge the responsible duties of an editor—duties calling for a combination of firmness in maintaining the character of the journal under his charge, with a delicate regard for the susceptibilities of contributors. Dr. Doran was, I believe, under twenty when his 'prentice hand directed the *Literary Chronicle;* and, for the last quarter of a century, hardly a publishing season has returned without producing some valued work from his pen. During the whole of this time he was a constant contributor to various literary journals; and yet, such was his industry, that all this labor did not compel him to withdraw from that society where he was always so heartily welcomed, and where his loss will be so deeply deplored."

At various times Dr. Doran acted as editor of the *London Athenæum.* He began editing *Notes and Queries,* Oct 5, 1872, on the retirement of William J. Thoms, F.S.A.

Howland, Benjamin Baker, in Newport, R. I., Oct. 21, 1877, æ. 90. He was born in Newport, Dec. 11, 1787. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from *John* and *Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland,* pilgrims of the Mayflower, through *Jabez,*[2] one of the first settlers of Bristol; *Joseph,*[3] *Joseph*[4] and *Henry,*[5] his father, who died in 1843, aged 93. For fifty years, from 1825, he was in the service of the town and city of Newport, as town and probate clerk. In 1829, he was elected a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and from 1829 to 1835, and from 1838 to 1877, he held the office of cabinet keeper for the southern department. (*Com. by J. A. Howland, Esq., of Providence, R. I.*)

Huntington, Rev. Elijah Baldwin, in South Coventry, Ct., Dec. 27, 1877, a. 61. He was a son of Dea. Nehemiah Huntington, and was born in Bozrah, Ct., Aug. 14, 1816. He was a member of Yale College, class of 1840, and received from that college, in 1851, the honorary degree of A.M. He was licensed to preach in 1845, and, in 1848, was ordained at Putnam, Ct., but was dismissed from his charge for vocal weakness in 1850; after which he devoted himself to teaching in Stamford. In 1875, he was settled over the Congregational church at South Coventry. He published a genealogy of the Huntington Family in 1863, and a History of Stamford, Ct., in 1868. He also made large collections for a genealogy of the Lathrop family. On the 6th of March, 1843, he married Julia Maria, daughter of Thomas and Laura (Lathrop) \ of Windham, who survives him.

Perry, Mrs. Catharine Whittimore, residence of her daughter (Mrs. E. Butts, Jr.), in Buttsville, M Co., Pa., Jan. 20, a. 72. She w daughter of Lieut. William St who served in the war of 1812, wife Rebecca Bacon, and was b Bath, Me., June 7, 1805. She m Nov. 11, 1825, Stephen Perry, Esq died in 1870 (*ante,* xxiv. 196). Sl the eldest sister of the Rt. Rev. W Bacon Stevens, D.D., LL.D., bis Pennsylvania, and the mother Rt. Rev. William Stevens Perry, LL.D., bishop of Iowa. She faithful wife and mother, a firm and a zealous and devoted mem the Episcopal Church.

Porter, Col. Joseph, in Lowell, Feb. 6, a. 77. He was a son of L and Polly (Brastow) Porter, an born in Wrentham, Mass., Dec. 19 He was a descendant in the s generation from *Richard*[1] *Port* Weymouth, freeman 1655, th *John,*[2] by w. Deliverance Byram; *uel,*[3] by w. Mary Nash; *Samuel,*[4] Sarah Josselyn; *Joseph,*[5] by w. beth Burrill; and *Lebbeus,*[6] his f He was one of the original memb the village church (Orthodox) at chester Lower Mills; was elected c of the Dorchester Rifle Compa 1830, and in 1833 was chosen col the First Infantry Regiment. In he removed to Brewer, Me., a 1840, to Lowell, Me. On the bre out of the Northeastern bou troubles, in 1839, he raised a co of volunteers and went to the sc action on the Aroostook river, an after was chosen colonel of the vol troops of twelve companies. Col ter was for several years a county missioner for Penobscot county, member of the Maine Legislature was father of the Hon. Joseph W. ter, of Burlington.

Sever, Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Parso Boston, Dec. 15, 1877. She w widow of Col. James Warren Se member of this society, a ske whose life will be found in the R ter, xxvi. 317. In her will sl generous bequests to many public tutions, among them five thousan lars to the New England Hi Genealogical Society (*ante,* p. 139 biographical sketch will appear future number.

Henry Wilson

BOSTON, B. B. RUSSELL

THE

[illegible]RICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

JULY, 1878.

[illegible]ICAL SKETCH OF HENRY WILSON, LATE [illegible]-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

[illegible] Rev. Elias Nason, M.A.

[illegible]ent statesman and author was the son of Winthrop [illegible] (Witham) Colbath, and was born in Farmington, [illegible]nty, N. H., on the 16th day of February, 1812.

[illegible]ath, Coolbroth, or Calbreath* family is of respectable [illegible], and emigrated in or about 1719 to this country from [illegible]land. The name appears on the records of Newington, [illegible] Portsmouth, N. H., as early as 1725,† and James [illegible] his wife Olive, removed from that place to that part of [illegible]w Farmington, N. H., in or about the year 1783. [illegible]—Leighton, Independence, WINTHROP, Hunking, [illegible], Deborah and Amy.

[illegible] the grandfather of Mr. Wilson, married Hannah [illegible], and had, *inter alios*, [illegible] born in [illegible] married Abigail [illegible] (born March [illegible] in Natick, Mass., Feb. [illegible]). She died [illegible] April [illegible]. They [illegible]—Jeremiah [illegible] Henry Wilson, John F., [illegible] Samuel, George [illegible] Colbath.

[illegible] which the Colbath family [illegible] stood on the right [illegible] Farmington [illegible] has long since [illegible]. They were poor, but honest people, gaining a scanty [illegible] hard and incessant toil. [illegible] was [illegible]

[illegible]

Henry Wilson

THE

STORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL

REGISTER.

JULY, 1878.

GRAPHICAL SKETCH OF HENRY WILSON, LATE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

By the Rev. ELIAS NASON, M.A.

IS eminent statesman and author was the son of Winthrop nd Abigail (Witham) Colbath, and was born in Farmington, ord County, N. H., on the 16th day of February, 1812.

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nthrop, the grandfather of Mr. Wilson, married Hannah s, of Newington, and had, *inter alios*, Winthrop, born in ster, April 7, 1787; married Abigail Witham (born March 785) and died in Natick, Mass., Feb. 10, 1860. She died same town, April 8, 1866. They had issue—Jeremiah Jones equently Henry Wilson), John F., Charles, Samuel, George d Albert Colbath.

house in which the Colbath family dwelt stood on the right of the Cocheco River in Farmington, and has long since fall- o ruins. They were poor, but honest people, gaining a scanty tence by hard and incessant toil. Jeremiah was early sent to

Calbreath coat-of-arms (Scotland) is a "Bendy of six argent and azure, on a le three crosses pattée or."—*Burke's Encyclopedia of Heraldry*, in loco.

y Coolbroth "owned the covenant" and was baptized Sept. 29, 1725. Her child- es, Pitman, William, Joseph, Benjamin, Susannah and Mehitable, were also then . George Coolbroth "owned the covenant" and was baptized Feb. 4, 1728. He in 1734 Elizabeth Hoyt. Their son Samuel was baptized Oct. 19, 1735. Leighton, ames Coolbroth, was baptized Dec. 1, 1739.—*Newington (N. H.) Records.*

the district school, where he very soon learned to read and write, and where he always held himself in readiness to defend the weaker party. Here is an instance. On one bitter cold winter morning, he saw the older boys huddling around the large fire-place of the school-house and crowding the younger lads away to shiver on the long oaken benches. Indignant at such selfishness, he challenged one of the larger boys to fight with him; he gained the victory, and so established the right of his party to an equal footing at the fire. For this he received his only flogging at school. In the main he was an obedient and industrious scholar, improving well such opportunities as he had of acquiring the rudiments of a common education.

When about eight years old, a little incident occurred which had some influence on his future life. While playing one day in a sand-bank, a lady, passing in her carriage and observing him without either hat or shoes on, stopped and asked him if he knew how to read.

"Yes, ma'am, pretty well," he answered.

"Come, then, to my house to-morrow," said she, and drove away.

It was Mrs. Anstress (Woodbury) Eastman, wife of the Hon. Nehemiah Eastman, who lived in Farmington. Early the next morning Jeremiah went to see the lady, who said to him, "I intend to give a Testament to some one that will make good use of it; now take this book and let me hear you read." He read a chapter cleverly. "Now carry the book home with you," said she, "read it through and you may have it."

At the expiration of a week he called again at Mrs. Eastman's, told her he had read the book from end to end, and found it very interesting. She examined him, and saw to her surprise that he had not only read all the Testament, but had also treasured much of it in his memory. This, he subsequently declared, was the starting point in his intellectual life. Could he have had a better one?

On the 7th of August, 1822, he went to live with Mr. William Knight, a substantial and hard-working yeoman of Farmington, to whom he was bound by indenture until the age of twenty-one. By the conditions agreed on, he was to work on the farm, to have his food and raiment, the privilege of attending school one month every winter, and to receive, at the end of his term of service, six sheep and a yoke of oxen.

Later in life he touchingly alluded to these early days of trial in the following words:

"Poverty cast her dark and chilling shadow over the home of my childhood, and want was there sometimes an unbidden guest. At the age of ten years, to aid him who gave me being in keeping the gaunt spectre from the hearth of the mother who bore me, I left the home of my boyhood and went to earn my bread by daily labor."

a debating club, established in the winter of 1835, he began to develop that ability and freedom in extemporaneous speaking for which he afterwards became so conspicuous.

In the spring of 1836 he visited Washington, D. C., and observing here the sale of the colored people, together with the subserviency of northern congressmen to the slave power, he says:

"I left the capital of my country with the unalterable resolution to give all that I had and all that I hoped to have of power to the cause of emancipation in America."

The position then taken he never abandoned, and it may be considered as the key to his political life. Returning from Washington, he studied successively at the academies in Strafford, Wolfboro' and Concord, N. H., acquainting himself with the principles of geometry, astronomy, rhetoric, intellectual philosophy and the evidences of christianity; but on account of the failure of a friend to whom he had lent his money, he was, in 1837, obliged to abandon his academical studies and to betake himself to some employment to obtain a livelihood. Coming back to Natick, he for some time taught one of the public schools, and then, with a very slender capital, began to manufacture shoes for the southern market. This was in the spring of 1838; and for ten consecutive years he continued, with more or less success, to carry on this business.

He married, October 28, 1840, Miss Harriet Malvina, daughter of Mr. Amasa and Mrs. Mary (Toombs) Howe, by whom he had one son, Henry Hamilton Wilson, born Nov. 11, 1846, and died at Austin, Texas, Dec. 24, 1866.

Mr. Wilson commenced his political career as a whig in 1840, advocating in many public addresses the election of Mr. Harrison to the presidency, and securing for himself a seat in the state legislature, where he soon became prominent as a defender of the rights of the working classes, and as an advocate of the emancipation of the slave. As a member of the State Senate in 1844 and in 1845, he still labored, against bitter opposition, for the acknowledgment of the rights of the colored people. In the year following he was elected general of the third brigade of militia, which office he held five consecutive years; he was also elected to the lower house of the general court, where in February he made a memorable speech against the longer existence of slavery in America.

A delegate to the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia in 1848, which nominated Gen. Taylor for the presidency, he withdrew from that body and assisted in the organization of the Free Soil party. In support of this he edited, with ability, "The Republican," from November, 1848, until January, 1851. As chairman of the Free Soil State Committee he denounced the sentiments of Daniel Webster's speech of March the 7th, 1850, and effected a coalition between the Free Soil and Democratic parties, by which

means George S. Boutwell was elected governor of the state, and Charles Sumner senator in Congress.

In 1851–2 Mr. Wilson was sent to the State Senate, of which he was elected president. In 1853 he took a prominent part in the State Constitutional Convention, speaking on almost every question which came before that body.

His leading political idea was "Death to human servitude!" and for the sake of bringing as much influence as possible to bear on this question, he entered the following year into the American Party. For this course he was severely criticized by those who did not understand his motive.

On the resignation of Edward Everett, Mr. Wilson was elected member of the United States Senate, where on the tenth of February, 1855, he took his seat. He was forty-three years old, well read in civil and constitutional history, prompt and fearless in debate, and solid as a rock in principle. The times were stormy; the collision between the North and South upon the slavery question had begun in earnest, and Mr. Wilson threw himself with his whole heart into the contest. In his very first congressional speech he said: "We mean, Sir, to place in the councils of the nation men who, in the words of Jefferson, 'have sworn on the altar of God eternal hostility to every kind of oppression to the mind and body of man.'"

Guided by this principle, and ably meeting every question on the grounds of the constitution, Mr. Wilson soon became the acknowledged leader of the anti-slavery party in the national legislature.

For his masterly defence of his colleague, Charles Sumner, when struck down by Preston C. Brooks, in May, 1856, he received a challenge from that congressman to fight a duel. But though fearless for himself, his memorable reply was, "I have always regarded duelling as the lingering relic of a barbarous civilization, which the law of the country has branded as a crime. While therefore I religiously believe in the right of self-defence in its broadest sense, the law of my country and the mature civilization of my whole life alike forbid me to meet you for the purpose indicated in your letter."

In March, 1858, Mr. Wilson made an eloquent speech in defence of Massachusetts and of free labor; and in January, 1859, was reëlected to the senate, where his course was marked by such wisdom and ability in debate, that the General Court, June 16, 1860, passed a resolution thanking him for "his able, fearless, and always prompt defence of the great principles of human freedom while acting as a senator and as a citizen of the Old Bay State."

At the opening of the rebellion in 1861, Mr. Wilson, as chairman of the military committee of the senate, was in a position to render important service to the administration; and when he saw that the arbitration of the great national question must be settled by the bayonet, he bent his whole energies to the support of the govern-

ment—introducing bills for the organization and equipment of troops, and employing every means available for developing and concentrating the military and naval forces of the north. From the outset of the contest he entertained the most profound conviction that the cause of freedom would eventually triumph; and in those days of doubt and apprehension his cheerful voice was heard in congress, camp and club-room, counselling united action and confiding trust in God. His activity at this time drew from Gen. Winfield Scott the remark that "Senator Wilson had done more work in that short session (of congress) than all the chairmen of the military committees had done for the last twenty years."

Immediately after the disastrous battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, he returned to Massachusetts, held a meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, and in less than forty days succeeded in recruiting about twenty-three hundred volunteers. Out of them was formed the 22d regiment, of which he was for a time commander. Returning to his senatorial duties at the close of 1861, he framed and reported bill after bill to meet the exigencies of the war, to protect the freedmen, and to sustain the government; and none more than he rejoiced at the ultimate triumph of that cause which he had labored so persistently to maintain.

In February, 1865, he was again returned to the senate, and in April of the same year he was called to mourn the death of Abraham Lincoln, with whom he had been on the most intimate terms during the whole fearful struggle of the civil war.

On the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage (Oct. 27, of this year), the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson assembled at their house in Natick, and made them a present of $4,000, together with many valuable articles of silver ware.

To the policy of Andrew Johnson Mr. Wilson was decidedly opposed; and during the long discussion of the reconstruction measures steadily and manfully upheld the interests of the colored race.

Though an earnest friend of temperance and of religion from his youth, he delayed uniting with any communion until November 25, 1866, when he became a member of the Congregational Church at Natick. Early in the year following he established the Congressional Temperance Society, of which he was chosen president; and soon after made a tour through the southern states, addressing large assemblies at Richmond, Charleston, New Orleans and other cities. He was generally received with favor; but while speaking at New Orleans a rifle was discharged at him from some one in the street, the ball striking into the ceiling near him. Returning home he made many addresses on behalf of temperance, and in September presided over the Republican Convention in Worcester, speaking hopefully of the Republic. In May, 1870, he was called to deplore the loss of Mrs. Wilson, a lady of singular grace and excellence, who after a long and painful disease, died at Natick on the 28th of that month.

In order to relieve his mind from its load of sorrow, he spent the summer of 1871 abroad, and became personally acquainted with Mr. Gladstone, Thomas Hughes, and other celebrities of the old world.

In November, 1872, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and on the 4th of March, 1873, came to preside over that senatorial body of which he had been a member for more than twenty years, and in which he had achieved so many victories.

In addition to his senatorial labors and public speaking, he had been long engaged in preparing important works for the press, writing sometimes as much as sixteen hours a day. No human brain is sufficient for this incessant toil; and not long after his inauguration his facial nerve became partially paralyzed. He rallied, however, from this attack, spent the summer of 1874 at various watering places, and presided over the senate a few days at the close of the year. In the spring of 1875 he visited the south-western states, and was elected president of the Republican Convention at Worcester in September; but his days on earth were soon to terminate. A second and a third paralytic shock soon followed, and he expired at the capitol at Washington on the 22d of November, 1875, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral services were held in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and at his home in Natick, where he was buried beside his wife and son, on the 30th of November.

The subject of this memoir was a self-made man. He had a retentive memory, a ready flow of language, and a remarkable foresight as to political events. Of a bright and hopeful turn of mind, he made the most of every circumstance, and never wasted time "in striking," as he said, "back blows on his enemy." Few men have risen from such a low position to such an eminence as he attained. Few men have served their country with a more enlightened patriotism, or left a fairer name than Henry Wilson. In person he was strong and well proportioned. His height was five feet and ten inches; his countenance frank and open, his complexion light and clear, and his dress plain and becoming. His property, amounting in all to about $10,000, he left by will, dated April 21, 1874, for the benefit of Mrs. Mary Howe, his mother-in-law, for the support and education of Miss Eva Wilson, his adopted daughter, and for some other minor purposes.

His writings, the titles of which I have only space to name, are a valuable contribution to our political literature:

1. "History of the Anti-Slavery Measures of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth United States Congresses, 1861–1865." Pp. 424.
2. "The Testimonies of American Statesmen and Jurists to the Truths of Christianity."
3. "Military Measures of the United States Congress, 1861–1865." Pp. 88.

4. "History of the Rise and Fall of the Slave Power in America." 3 vols. This is Mr. Wilson's greatest work. The last volume was completed after his decease, by the Rev. Samuel Hunt.

5. "The History of the Reconstruction Measures of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses." Pp. 467.

6. "The New Departure of the Republican Party." Atlantic Monthly for January, 1871.

Mr. Wilson became a resident member of the New-England Historic, Genealogical Society, August 5, 1859.

[A memoir of Vice-President Wilson, by the Rev. Elias Nason, the writer of this sketch, was published in a duodecimo of 419 pages, by B. B. Russell, of Boston, in 1872, during the life-time and with the approval of Mr. Wilson (*ante*, xxvi. 451). The portrait which illustrates this article was engraved for that work. In 1876, a few months after the death of the vice-president, a second edition, enlarged and revised (*ante*, xxx. 272), was issued.—Ed.]

ACCOUNT OF THE STAMP-ACT RIOT, 1765,

IN A LETTER FROM JOSHUA HENSHAW, OF BOSTON.

Communicated by John S. H. Fogg, M.D., of South Boston, Mass.

THE following letter, giving a detailed account of the Stamp-Act riot in Boston on the morning of the 26th of August, 1765, is of some historical interest. Agreeing, generally, with the account of that affair as given by Warren, Gordon, Hutchinson and others, it yet differs somewhat from them in its details. It is valuable as the testimony of an eye-witness, who was himself no mean actor in the stirring events of those times. For more extended information of the author of this letter, and his family, the reader is referred to the Register, vol. xxii. pp. 106–115.

Boston Aug^{t}: 28: 1765.

Couz^{n}: David.

I with as much Reluctance and Sorrow employ my Pen at this Time as I did with Pleasure when I wrote you last, but being sensible you are fond of hearing News even when it is bad, I shall give you an Account of the base Proceedings of a Mob on Monday Evening, which in short overset all the approved of Measures the other had taken.

At Dusk as I was setting in our front Room I observed that Numbers went by in Gangs, which made me mistrustful that there was something going forward, my reading the Paper kept me in till I heard one and another in their Return Home telling some very extraordinary Things, for Instance, that there were two Houses laid flat and that they were about a third. I could no longer tarry in but thought I wou'd go at least as far as I might get a true Information, which I did soon after I went out, it being late I return'd. With Respect to Mr Story's House where they went first, they pulled down the Windows of his Office and burnt all the Papers therein, which is a great Loss to the publick, broke all the rest of his Windows,

what Damage they did in his House I can't say, the Reason of this is [as is said] that he did something amiss in the office he sustains in the Customs relating to some Gentlemen's Characters in this Town. With Respect to Mr: Hallowell's House, to which they went next, upon their Arrival they found others there, who had begun the Destruction, they join'd in it, broke all his Windows, took down some very curious carv'd Work in one of his Rooms, drank a great Deal of Wine and did no Doubt other Damage, this they say was because he had given out he would not value taking the Post of Stamp-Master, this Gentleman is also in the Custom-House.

With Respects to the Lieut: Governor's House, where they ended their vile Transactions, such as were never heard of here before, they had then rais'd a greater Number and were intoxicated with Liquor, broke his Windows, threw all his Furniture out of his House, stamp'd upon the Chairs, Mahogany Tables, very handsome large gilt-framed Pictures, the Peices of which lay in Piles in the Street, open'd his Beds and let all the Feathers out, took ten thousand Pounds in Cash, took all his Cloathes, Linnen, Plate and every Thing he had, cut the Balcony off of the Top of his House, pulled down all the Fruit-Trees in his Garden, and did him in all £25000 Damage and all this for their Suspicion of his being a Promoter of the Stamp Act, for it was but Suspicion only, as every one who thinks well is certain that he was much against it: my being more particular in this last is because it is by far the worst, and I went over the Ruins Yesterday.

There was a Town Meeting call'd Yesterday Afternoon. The Town then unanimously voted their Disapprobation of the bad Proceedings of the last Night, and that the Selectmen and Magistrates should use their utmost Endeavours agreable to Law to prevent the like for the future and that the Inhabitants shou'd give them what Assistance they shou'd require therein. The Selectmen, Magistrates, and a great Number of Gentlemen were in the Town-House all the first of last Night attended with the Cadets, three Companies of the Militia and two Companies of Engine Men who were there all Night. In the Beginning of the Evening there was a Number collected and opposed the Cadets, knock'd one of them down with a stone. Colo: Jarvis order'd them to advance and level their Peices, which they did and soon scatter'd them, they broke a few Squares in the Town House Windows but were peaceble the Remainder of the Night. This military Watch will be kept every Night for sometime, there being a Number of Houses allotted for Ruin by the Mob. It is really a very melancholy Affair but I hope there is a Stop put it. I must not enlarge as I have been very long in my Relation of it, but I thought being particular wou'd be most pleasing to you, therefore must only inform you that I rec'd your's of ye 25 Inst and desire you to make my Duty and Love acceptable where due, and am a well-Wisher to the Colony and to you as an Individual.

JOSHUA HENSHAW.

RECORD FROM THE LEONARD FAMILY-BIBLE.

IN the REGISTER for October, 1851 (*ante*, v. 403–414), is printed a "Genealogical Memoir of the Leonard Family," by the late William Reed Deane, Esq.; and in the numbers for January, 1853, and April, 1868 (*ante*, vii. 71–6; xxii. 140–3), Mr. Deane

has communicated further particulars concerning this family. We have lately been furnished, by Henry E. Waite, Esq., of West Newton, Mass., with a copy of the records from the family-bible of Thomas Leonard, son of James Leonard, the immigrant progenitor of the Leonards of Taunton. It gives the precise date of the birth of Thomas Leonard himself, which Mr. Deane could not obtain; and we find here other additional facts and variations in the record of his family, some of which we have indicated in foot-notes. Mr. Deane obtained his names and dates in this family from the Proprietors' Records of Taunton. The births, deaths and marriages in these records are printed in the REGISTER, xvi. 324–8; xvii. 34–7. Thomas Leonard's family will be found in vol. xvii. p. 37. It will be noticed that the Proprietors' Records give the name of the child born April 28, 1682, as "Seth," while the family record has it "Elkanah." This is strange, as there was then living a son Elkanah, born May 15, 1677, who lived to manhood and was father of Elkanah Leonard, a lawyer of note in his day in Middleboro'.

The following copy of the record in the family-bible was furnished to Mr. Waite, by Charles L. Peirce, Esq., of Milwaukee, Wis., the owner of the book. The bible is in size "six by eight inches and two and one half inches thick; and is bound in heavy leather." The first few pages, including the title-page, are gone. The title-page of the New Testament shows that it was "Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker Printer to the Queenes most Excellent Majestie, 1599." A copy of this edition of the Bible, similarly mutilated, is in the library of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. It contains a record of the family of James Richards, of Hartford, Connecticut, one of the magistrates of that colony and a commissioner of the United Colonies. The book was presented to the Society by the late Francis Jackson, Esq.

Thomas Leonard borne ye 3 of August 1641.
Thomas Leonard & Mary Watson married august 21. 1662.
Young Mary Leonard borne ye 2 of August 1663.
Young Thomas Leonard borne ye 22 of Jan 1665.
John Leonard borne ye 18. of Maye 1668.
George Leonard borne ye 18 of Aprill 1670[1] mdclxx.
Samuell Leonard Borne feb. 1. 1673 & dyed April ——[2]
—lkanah[3] Leonard borne 15 of may 1677.
———[4] son of Thomas Leonard borne 17 decem. 1679 & deceased 8th may 16—.[5]
———[6] borne 10 Aprill 1681.
Elkanah[7] Leonard borne 28 April 1682 & dyed ——.[8]
Abiah[9] Leonard borne 3 of March 1684 dyed 15 July 1685.
—beth[10] Leonard borne July 15 1686.

[1] 1671.—*W. R. Deane.*
[2] April 13, 1745.—*Ib.*
[3] Elkanah.—*Ib.*
[4] James.—*Ib.*
[5] Died May 8, 1682.—*Ib.*
[6] A daughter, stillborn.—*Ib.*
[7] Seth.—*Ib.*
[8] Died Nov. 2, 1682.—*Ib.*
[9] Phebe.—*Ib.*
[10] Elizabeth.—*Ib.*

day, 20th. Clear weather. In great hopes of an exchange. Mr. told us yesterday Mr. Hartly would be down here on Monday or ay to see us, &c.

nday, 21st. Cloudy weather; nothing new this day. Eight of our ere put in the Black Hole for stealing.

sday, 22d. Clear weather. This morning one hundred and eighty French prisoners marched for Winchester; and in the afternoon on shore from on board the guardship eighty-four French prisoners. Vrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us one shilling, and brought r from Mr. Hartly concerning our exchange, which confirms what we had.

dnesday, 23d. Cloudy weather. Our men that were put in the Hole for stealing on Monday, were this day examined by Mr. News- and remitted back again. This day came on shore one hundred h prisoners from on board the Lynx† guardship, lying at Spithead. hundred and twenty of the French prisoners went for Winchester this ng.

ursday, 24th. Clear weather; no news this day, but a merry Christ- ve with the mass.

day, 25th. Clear weather, and a poor Christmas with us. In hopes of being exchanged.

urday, 26th. Clear weather; nothing remarkable this day.

nday, 27th. Cloudy this day. Many of the people here to see us ay. In great hopes as yet of our exchange. Last night two men their escape out of the Black Hole—Swain and Watson.‡

cember the 28th (Monday). Cloudy weather. Our Agent (Newsham)§ us great encouragement of our going away in ten days.

esday, 29th. Stormy weather. This morning went for Winchester hundred and eighty French prisoners under a strong guard. Mr. n omitted coming this day.

dnesday, 30th. Cloudy this day. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came aid us our shilling, and told us we should not be here a week; but s like the rest of his stories. This afternoon came on shore and were itted to Forton Prison, one hundred and thirty French prisoners on board the guardship lying at Spithead.

ursday, 31st. Clear and cold. Nothing remarkable this day. Out hopes.

779.] Friday, January the 1st. The new year begins with clear and weather. This morning two hundred French prisoners marched for hester under a strong guard, &c. Out of all hopes.

turday, 2d. Clear and cold these two or three days past. This day ave great encouragement of our exchange from a gentleman who was

to prison July 7, 1778. James Ashley—of the Revenge—see Roll—committed to Aug. 11, 1777. John Castle—of a prize of the brig Satisfaction—see Roll—commit- prison July 27, 1778. William Base—of the Oliver Cromwell—see Roll—committed son Oct. 13, 1777. John Murry—of the Montgomery, of Philadelphia—see Roll— itted to prison Aug. 8, 1777. James Day—of the True Blue—see Roll—committed son June 19, [illegible] Charles Carny—of the Montgomery, Philadelphia—see note the entry o[illegible] for Sept. 14, 1[illegible] Lord—not in Roll. Elisha Gunni- ditto.

[illegible] Dec. 28, 17[illegible]

[illegible] itted to Forton Prison, [illegible] prison Jan. 23, 1778.

much business lay before the Council that they had not been able to attend to it, but would soon. Thus I waited, not daring to leave town lest I should be called for. This state of things continued for more than four months, during which I received several what I called unmeaning court messages, such as, "They were sorry they were not able to send for me," &c. &c.

I then desired them to appoint some person for me to confer with, that the matter might be brought to a close. This was done, but unhappily Lord Hawkesbury was the person. A greater enemy to America could not be found I believe in that body, nor hardly in the nation. I waited on him and informed him what encouragement I thought would induce a removal, which I estimated at £100 sterling transportation for a family of five persons, and £100 sterling settlement—say £20,000 sterling for a hundred families. "Oh," said he, "this is a great sum, and at this time, too, when we are endeavoring to economize our expenditures." I replied, "Thou mayst think it a great sum for this nation to pay, *I* think two thirds of it a great sum for you to have taken from me, as an individual, unjustly and illegally. We had a long conversation, and I left him to call again in a few days, which I did. I then added to my demand the liberty to bring thirty American ships for the fishery. "Oh no," said he, "that cannot be, our carpenters must be employed." I mentioned that we had some ships that were built before the war; "those can surely be admitted?" "No, they must be British built." "Will it be any advantage if an emigration takes place, for the emigrants to bring property with them?" "Yes, certainly." "If they can invest their money in articles that will be worth double here to what they are at home, will that be an additional advantage to this country?" "Yes." "Then why not bring ships, when two of ours will not cost one of yours?" "Oh! we don't make mercantile calculations, 'tis seamen we want." "Then surely two of our vessels will answer your purpose better than one of yours, as they will make double the number of seamen, which is the thing aimed at." He saw that he was in a dilemma out of which he could not reason himself, and struggled through with some violence. He had made his own nice calculation of £87–10 for transportation and settlement for a family, and, said he, "I am about a fishery bill, and want to come at something I can insert." My answer was, "Thou canst go on with thy fishery bill. Thy offer is no object to me." I was then taking leave and withdrawing. "Well, Mr. Rotch, you'll call on me again in two or three days." "I see no necessity for it." "But I desire you would." "If thou desirest it perhaps I may call." However, he let me rest but one day, before he sent for me again. He had the same story over again, but I told him it was unnecessary to enter again upon the subject. I then informed him that I had heard a rumor that Nantucket had agreed to furnish France with a quantity of oil. He stepped to his bureau and took out a file

of papers, from which he pretended to read an entire contradiction of the report, though I was satisfied there was not a line there on the subject. I said that it was only a vague report that I heard, and "I cannot vouch for the truth of it, but we are like drowning men catching at every straw that passes by; therefore I am determined to go to France and see what it is. If there is any such contract sufficient to retain us at Nantucket, neither you nor any other nation can have us, and if it is insufficient I shall endeavor to enlarge it. "Ah!" said he, "Quakers go to France?" "Yes, but with regret." I then parted with Lord Hawkesbury for the last time.

I immediately embarked with my son for Dunkirk, where I drew up my proposals and sent them to Paris, not wishing to proceed further until I found the disposition of the French court. They sent for us to come immediately. We lost no time in answering the summons, and proceeded at once to Paris. The Master of Requests, who was the proper minister to receive our proposals, and make his remarks on the several articles, had examined them and made his remarks accordingly. The propositions were:

1st. A full and free enjoyment of religion according to the principles of the people called Quakers.

To which he annexed, "Accordé."

2d. An entire exemption from military requisitions of every kind.

To this he annexed the following just remark: "As they are a peaceable people and meddle not with the quarrels of princes, neither internal nor external, this proposition may be granted."

The other propositions related to the regulation of the whale fishery.

We next proceeded to the several ministers, five in number, at Versailles. First to Calonne, Comptroller of Finance. We gave our reasons for not taking off our hats on introduction to them all. Calonne replied, "I care nothing for your hats if your hearts are right." Next we went to the aged Vergennes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, then to the Marshall De Castre, Minister of Marine, then to the Prince of Rubec, Generalissimo of Flanders; at last to the Intendant of Flanders, who all agreed to my proposals. We then returned to Paris, and were to visit Versailles again to take leave, according to the etiquette of the court.

Before we set off, one of the ministers asked us if we did not wish to visit the palace. We excused ourselves, as we did not think curiosity would justify us if our plain way would give offence. While we remained in Paris we received a note from the minister, saying he had spoken to the king, who gave full liberty to the "Nantucket Friends" (they avoided the name of *Quakers*, when they found it was given in reproach) to visit the palace, both its public and private apartments, when he was out, which happened

almost every day. To view the private apartments was a great privilege, not often granted except to persons of note. But unfavorably for us, the king did not happen to be out on the day we went to take our leave, which was a disappointment; but we went through the public apartments, and into the chapel.* When we hesitated at the latter, the officers insisted on our entering in our own way, showing us everything remarkable, and pointed out the places occupied by the royal family in time of mass, &c.

We now took leave and returned to London. After I was gone to France, Lord Hawkesbury became alarmed and inquired of Harry Beaufoy, and asked if I had gone to France. He answered in the affirmative. "Why has he gone there?" "For what you or any other man would have gone. You would not make him an offer worthy of his acceptance. He will now try what can be done in France." Alexander Champion wrote to me, I suppose at Lord Hawkesbury's request, to inform me that he had made provision for us in his fishery bill, and inserted liberty for us to bring in forty ships instead of thirty, which I demanded, he having forgotten the number; but it was too late. This letter was brought to our apartments, and we understood the bearer to inquire if a Dutch gentleman resided there. He was answered in the negative, and my letter was lodged in a small letter-office, always an appendage to the large hotels. The very evening it was brought to me we left Paris.†

We now returned to London, and I was soon sent for by George Rose (I suppose the father of the minister lately sent to the United States), who was one of Pitt's secretaries. He inquired if I had "contracted with France." I told him "No, I did not come to make any *contract*, propositions were the extent of my business." "You are then at liberty to agree with us, and I am authorized by Mr. Pitt to tell you that you may make your own terms." I told him it was too late. "I made very moderate proposals to you, but could not obtain anything worth my notice. I went to France, sent forward my proposals, which were doubly advantageous to what I offered your government. They considered them a very short time, and on my arrival in Paris were ready to act. I had separate interviews with all the ministers of state necessary to the subject, who all agreed to and granted my demands." He still insisted that I was not bound to France, and I should make my own terms with them, but all in vain. The time had passed over. Lord Sheffield also sent for me on the same subject, but was soon convinced that it was too late. The minority came to me for materials to attack Lord Hawkesbury, but I refused to supply them.

[To be continued.]

* Benjamin Rotch was afterwards informed that the king, participating in the prevailing curiosity to see his father, was present incog. during this visit to the royal chapel.

† Another anecdote is told by Benjamin. When Lord Hawkesbury sent a messenger to William Rotch, after all his arrangements were made for his departure to France, desiring another interview, the answer returned was this: "If Lord Hawkesbury wishes to meet William Rotch, he will find him on board the ship Maria until the hour when the ship takes her anchor."

Sunday, 20th. Clear weather. In great hopes of an exchange. Mr. Wrenn told us yesterday Mr. Hartly would be down here on Monday or Tuesday to see us, &c.

Monday, 21st. Cloudy weather; nothing new this day. Eight of our men were put in the Black Hole for stealing.

Tuesday, 22d. Clear weather. This morning one hundred and eighty of the French prisoners marched for Winchester; and in the afternoon came on shore from on board the guardship eighty-four French prisoners. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us one shilling, and brought a letter from Mr. Hartly concerning our exchange, which confirms what we have had.

Wednesday, 23d. Cloudy weather. Our men that were put in the Black Hole for stealing on Monday, were this day examined by Mr. Newsham,* and remitted back again. This day came on shore one hundred French prisoners from on board the Lynx† guardship, lying at Spithead. Two hundred and twenty of the French prisoners went for Winchester this morning.

Thursday, 24th. Clear weather; no news this day, but a merry Christmas eve with the mass.

Friday, 25th. Clear weather, and a poor Christmas with us. In great hopes of being exchanged.

Saturday, 26th. Clear weather; nothing remarkable this day.

Sunday, 27th. Cloudy this day. Many of the people here to see us this day. In great hopes as yet of our exchange. Last night two men made their escape out of the Black Hole—Swain and Watson.‡

December the 28th (Monday). Cloudy weather. Our Agent (Newsham)§ gives us great encouragement of our going away in ten days.

Tuesday, 29th. Stormy weather. This morning went for Winchester two hundred and eighty French prisoners under a strong guard. Mr. Wrenn omitted coming this day.

Wednesday, 30th. Cloudy this day. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our shilling, and told us we should not be here a week; but that is like the rest of his stories. This afternoon came on shore and were committed to Forton Prison, one hundred and thirty French prisoners from on board the guardship lying at Spithead.

Thursday, 31st. Clear and cold. Nothing remarkable this day. Out of all hopes.

[1779.] Friday, January the 1st. The new year begins with clear and cold weather. This morning two hundred French prisoners marched for Winchester under a strong guard, &c. Out of all hopes.

Saturday, 2d. Clear and cold these two or three days past. This day we have great encouragement of our exchange from a gentleman who was

mitted to prison July 7, 1778. James Ashley—of the Revenge—see Roll—committed to prison Aug. 11, 1777. John Castle—of a prize of the brig Satisfaction—see Roll—committed to prison July 27, 1778. William Base—of the Oliver Cromwell—see Roll—committed to prison Oct. 13, 1777. John Murry—of [illegible] Montgomery, of Philadelphia—see Roll—committed to prison Aug. 8, 1777. James [illegible] of the True Blue—see Roll—committed to prison June 19 [illegible] Charles Carr [illegible] Montgomery, Philadelphia—see note under the entry [illegible] or Sept. 1[illegible] [illegible]s Lord—not in Roll. Elisha Gunnison—ditto.

* See note [illegible] Dec. 28

† "Lynx" [illegible]

[illegible] Roll—committed to Forton Prison, [illegible] committed to prison Jan. 23, 1778.

[illegible] prison.

the Presbyterian church formed there in October, 1723. He died early in 1770. His inventory, taken June 2, 1770, amounted to £50 10*s.* 7*d.* The date of his wife's death has not been found. They had three children, perhaps others.

5. i. CHARLES,[3] b. and bapt. in V. 1727; m. Patience Kennedy.
6. ii. JOSEPH,[3] bapt. Jan. 4, 1730; m. Hannah Kennedy.
iii. EPHRAIM,[3] bapt. Aug. 1737.

3. Dr. JOHN[2] CAMPBELL (*Robert*[1]), b. in Ulster county, Ireland, about 1698; came with his parents to New London, Conn., in 1719; one of the original members of the Voluntown church, October, 1723; was in Voluntown as early as Nov. 19, 1719, when he married Agnes Allen. He was the first physician who practised in the town. Many of his descendants have followed the same profession. His will is dated June 26, 1773, and he is supposed to have died the following winter. He was buried at the "plains" when "the snow was so deep he had to be carried on a hand-sled." No date of his wife's death has been found. Children, born in Voluntown:

i. JEAN,[3] b. Dec. 7, 1720: m. June, 1741, John Louden; d. before June 26, 1773, when John[4] and Mary[4] Louden were the "only surviving children of my eldest daughter, Jean Louden."
7. ii. SARAH,[3] b. July 31, 1722: m. John Wylie, Jr.
8. iii. JAMES,[3] b. July 5, 1724; m. Dinah McMain.
iv. AGNES,[3] b. Sept. 27, 1726; m. Dec. 27, 1750, Joseph Alexander,* of V.; d. bef. June 26, 1773. Had: 1. John[4] Alexander, b. Aug. 24, 1752. 2. Nancy[4] Alexander, m. Elias Jackson; d. bef. June 26, 1773.
9. v. JOHN,[3] b. Sept. 23, 1728; m. Mary Ferguson.
vi. MOSES,[3] b. Sept. 14, 1730; d. Jan. 29, 1736–7.
vii. MARTHA,[3] b. April 30, 1732; m. James Gibson;* settled in north part of V., now Sterling. Had: John,[4] Allen,[4] James,[4] Moses,[4] Campbell,[4] Samuel,[4] Sarah[4] and Elizabeth[4] Gibson. From this branch is descended Mr. Allen Gibson, the antiquary, of Oneco, Conn.
10. viii. MOSES,[3] b. April 14, 1737; m. Sarah Dixon.

4. JAMES[2] CAMPBELL (*Robert*[1]), b. in Ulster county, Ireland, about 1704; came with his father and brothers to Connecticut in 1719, and settled in Voluntown, where he married, June 3, 1725, Hannah Taylor. He seems to have moved from Voluntown to Killingly, where he died about June, 1773. His will was dated in Killingly, Dec. 2, 1772, and proved July 6, 1773. His wife had previously died. Children, all born in Voluntown:

i. WILLIAM,[3] b. March 1, 1726; m. Oct. 14, 1752, Sarah Barnes. Had: 1. *Martha*,[4] b. Dec. 29, 1753. 2. *Rebecca*,[4] b. April 25, 1756.
ii. DAVID,[3] b. April 23, 1727; unm.; d. 1773; inventory taken Sept. 30, 1773.
iii. SAMUEL,[3] b. June 3, 1729; d. May 1, 1735.
iv. HANNAH,[3] b. Jan. 15, 1731; m. —— Porter.
v. NATHAN,[3] b. Oct. 24, 1732; d. June 8, 1740.
vi. MARY,[3] b. Feb. 27, 1735; unm. in 1772.
vii. SAMUEL,[3] b. Jan. 8, 1736–7; m. April 10, 1760, Esther Smith. Had: 1. *Susannah*,[3] b. Jan. 27, 1761. 2 *Samuel*,[3] b. Nov. 4, 1762. 3. *Daniel*,[4] b. June 15, 1764. 4. *Hannah*,[4] b. Jan. 24, 1766. 5. *David*,[4] b. Dec. 13, 1767. 6. *Elizabeth*,[4] b. Feb. 19, 1770. 7 and 8. *Esther*[4] and *Mary*[4] (twins), b. March 14, 1772.

* Tradition says that Joseph Alexander's father died at Londonderry, Ireland, when Joseph was but two years old. A Mr. Gibson (a widower) went to L. and married the widow Alexander and came to Voluntown, she having two children—Joseph, above, whose first wife was Agnes Edmond, and Nancy, who m. George Dorrance and had a son George who m. Susannah Stewart. Mr. Gibson had a son James who m. Martha Campbell, as above; and by widow Alexander, John, and Janet who m. George Gordon.

viii. SARAH,[3] b. Sept. 13, 1740; m. —— Barnes; d. bef. 1772, leaving several children.
ix. MARTHA,[3] b. June 19, 1744; m. —— Hewlet.
x. GRACE,[3] b. July 1, 1747; m. —— Howe.
xi. NATHAN,[3] b. April 15, 1750.
xii. JAMES,[3] b. Feb. 25, 1752.

The records of this family are lamentably deficient. The Campbells of illingly are without doubt descended from this branch. It is hoped efforts ll be made by members of the family now living to supply its deficiencies.

5. CHARLES[3] CAMPBELL (*Charles*,[2] *Robert*[1]), b. in Voluntown in 1727; March 20, 1750, Patience Kennedy. His will is dated Feb. 21, 1776; d he is supposed to have died the same year. His wife survived him. hildren:

i. MARY,[4] b. April 5, 1751; m. May 10, 1768, Joseph Wylie [7. i.]; d. May 30, 1801, and he m. her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth (Campbell) Houston.
ii. PHEBE,[4] b. Jan. 20, 1753; unm. in 1776.
iii. PATIENCE,[4] b. Nov. 2, 1754; m. 1777, Peter Wylie [7. iii.] who d. at 29 years. Had *Susannah*[5] *Wylie*, b. in V., April 2, 1778.
iv. ELIZABETH,[4] b. Feb. 12, 1757; m. first, Oct. 4, 1781, William Houston; m. second, Joseph Wylie.
v. EPHRAIM,[4] b. May 5, 1759; m. Ruth Bushnell.
vi. ARCHIBALD,[4] b. Feb. 16, 1761; m. May 4, 1786, Mary Wylie [7. viii.]; settled in Lebanon, N. Y.
vii. ISAAC,[4] b. March 2, 1763; m. Jan. 17, 1793, Elizabeth Edmond; removed to West. Had *Luther*,[5] b. in V., Nov. 12, 1793.
viii. RUTH,[4] b. July 12, 1767; living in 1776.
ix. CHARLES,[4] b. Aug. 26, 1769; m. Dec. 24, 1792, Phebe Gorton.
x. JOHN KENNEDY,[4] b. June 6, 1772.
xi. SUSANNAH,[4] b. June 6, 1774; living in 1776.

From Mary,[4] who m. Joseph Wylie, are descended Dea. Henry[6] Wylie, Sterling, Conn.; Charles[5] Wylie, of Rome, N. Y., who m. Priscilla, dau. William and Priscilla (Denison) Dixon, of Plainfield, Conn., and sister Hon. Nathan Fellows Dixon (Brown Univ. 1799), M. C. from R. I.; on. William Dixon[6] Wylie, of West Walworth, N. Y.; Mary[5] Wylie, ife of John Allen[5] Campbell; and Matilda[5] Wylie, wife of Allen[5] Edmond, of Esther[4] Campbell [8. iii.].

6. JOSEPH[3] CAMPBELL (*Charles*,[2] *Robert*[1]), baptized in Voluntown, an. 4, 1730; m. June 24, 1756, Hannah Kennedy. Had:

i. DAVID,[4] b. June 9, 1758.
ii. FREDERICK,[4] b. July 4, 1760.
iii. JOSEPH,[4] b. Aug. 28, 1762; m. March 30, 1788, Anna Whipple, of Plainfield.
iv. CYNTHIA ANN,[4] b. Sept. 29, 1764.
v. ALEXANDER,[4] b. Feb. 18, 1767; m. Sept. 3, 1792, Mary Frink, of V.
vi. MARY,[4] b. in Coventry, May 7, 1770; m. Sept. 11, 1791, William Barber, of Mason, N. H.
vii. DOROTHEA,[4] b. in Voluntown, June 9, 1772.
viii. WILLIAM,[4] b. July 7, 1774.
ix. HANNAH,[4] b. Oct. 9, 1776.

7. SARAH[3] CAMPBELL (*John*,[2] *Robert*[1]), b. in Voluntown, July 31, 1722; Dec. 9, 1742, John Wylie, Jr. His parents, John and Agnes (Parke) Wylie, came from Cullybaky, Ahoghill, Antrim county, Ireland, in 1730, d settled in Voluntown. He died Dec. 26, 1781, æt. 67, and she removed ith her daughter Agnes to New Lebanon, N. Y., where she died, Jan. 28, 07. Children, born in Voluntown:

i. JOSEPH[4] WYLIE, b. June 26, 1744; m. May 10, 1768, Mary Campbell [5. i.]; m. second, Mrs. Elizabeth (Campbell) Houston. Children all by first wife: 1. *Allen*[5] *Wylie*, b. March 4, 1769. 2. *John*[5] *Wylie*, b. Dec. 16, 1770. 3. *Charles*[5] *Wylie*, b. Dec. 14, 1772. 4. *Agnes*[5] *Wylie*, b. May 1, 1775. 5. *Sarah*[5] *Wylie*, b. June 4, 1777. 6. *Barbara*[5] *Wylie*, b. Sept. 27, 1779. 7. *Celinda*[5] *Wylie*, b. Dec. 22, 1781; d. June 27, 1782.

ii. Dea. JOHN[4] WYLIE, b. Dec. 22, 1746; m. Elizabeth Wylie,—the gr.-gr.-parents of Miss Elizabeth W.[7] Kasson, the antiquary, Sterling, Conn.

iii. PETER[4] WYLIE, b. Feb. 22, 1748-9; m. Patience Campbell [5. iii.].

iv. MOSES[4] WYLIE, b. Oct. 9, 1751; m. May 8, 1777, Mary Campbell; settled in New York state.

v. AGNES[4] WYLIE, b. July 26, 1754; m. 1773, Andrew Hunter; settled in New Lebanon, N. Y.

vi. SARAH[4] WYLIE, b. July 2, 1756; m. 1782, Robert Dixon; settled in Paris, N. Y.

vii. JEAN[4] WYLIE, b. June 4, 1759; m. Daniel Green; settled in New York state.

viii. MARY[4] WYLIE, b. April 20, 1762; m. Archibald Campbell [5. vi.]; settled in Lebanon, N. Y.

ix. ELIZABETH[4] WYLIE, b. July 1, 1767; m. Jan. 14, 1790, James Campbell, of Kinderhook, N. Y.

8. Lieut. JAMES[3] CAMPBELL (*John*,[2] *Robert*[1]), b. in Voluntown, July 5, 1724; m. May 11, 1749, Dinah, dau. of Daniel McMain; removed in 1765 to Groton, Conn., but returned to Voluntown in 1769; served in the old Connecticut militia, and was known as "Lefteuant James Campbell." He d. in Voluntown, Nov. 2, 1812. She d. May 1, 1811, "aged 83," her gravestone says, but the record gives her baptism in 1726. Children:

i. ALLEN,[4] b. Feb. 24, 1749-50; m. Sarah Kinne.

ii. DANIEL,[4] b. April 8, 1751; unm.; d. Sept. 17, 1775.

iii. ESTHER,[4] b. Jan. 25, 1753; m. Capt. Andrew Edmond.

iv. JOHN,[4] b. Dec. 5, 1754; unm.; d. Oct. 5, 1775.

v. DINAH,[4] b. Jan. 20, 1757; m. March 10, 1778, John Hunter; d. July 21, 1824.

vi. JAMES,[4] b. March 20, 1759; d. March 20, 1762.

vii. JEAN,[4] b. May 29, 1760; m. Capt. John Campbell [9. v.].

viii. ELIZABETH,[4] b. Dec. 10, 1761; m. April 1, 1784, Joseph Houston; m. second, Joseph Wylie.

ix. MARY,[4] b. July 8, 1763; m. Joseph Douglas.

x. SARAH,[4] b. Dec. 9, 1764; m. Roswell Palmer.

xi. AGNES,[4] b. Nov. 20, 1766; unm.; d. April 22, 1765, in her 99th year.

xii. JAMES,[4] b. April 12, 1768; m. Mary Terry.

xiii. REBECCA,[4] b. Sept. 27, 1770; d. Sept. 28, 1775.

From Hon. Dr. Allen[4] Campbell, one of the most popular physicians of Eastern Connecticut in his day, state senator, and for a long time acting pastor of the Nazareth Congregational Church in Voluntown, are descended—Hon. Harvey[5] Campbell (M.D. Yale Coll. 1816), of whose death notice will be found in the REGISTER, *ante*, vol. xxxii. p. 122; John Allen[5] Campbell, m. Mary[5] Wylie; Mary[6] Gordon, wife of Dea. Stephen Spaulding Kegwin, of Ekonk, Conn.; Maria[6] Campbell, wife of Dea. William P. Harris, of Groton, Conn.; Capt. Albert[6] Campbell, lately town clerk of Voluntown; Emma[6] Campbell, wife of Rev. George Tanner (A.M. Brown Univ. 1857); Dea. Alpha Rockwell[5] Campbell, a highly respected resident of Jewett City, Conn.; Bonaparte[5] Campbell, of Griswold, Conn., m. Mrs. Maria (Cook) Campbell, widow of Ezra Kinne[5] Campbell, and daughter of Capt. Thaddeus Cook; Harvey[6] Campbell, Westerly, R. I.

From Esther[4] Campbell, who m. Capt. Andrew Edmond (whose first wife was Prudence Campbell,) and who lived to her 100th year, are descended—Mary Esther[5] Edmond, wife of Dr. Benajah Gay, of Griswold, Conn.; Allen Edmond[7] Gay, M.D., of Norwich, Conn.; James D. Edmond, M.D., of Griswold.

From Elizabeth[4] Campbell, who m. Joseph Houston, and Esquire Joseph Wylie, are descended—Alice[5] Houston, wife of Capt. George Bassett, of Voluntown; Elizabeth[5] Wylie, wife of Hon. Elisha R. Potter, of Griswold, Conn.; and Elizabeth[6] Crary, wife of Hon. Charles P. Main, of Voluntown.

From Mary[4] Campbell, who m. Joseph Douglas, are descended—Mary[5] Douglas, wife of Rev. Gershom Palmer, of Exeter, R. I.; Allen[5] Campbell[5] Douglas, of Exeter; Catharine Fanning[6] Douglas, wife of Capt. Thomas Paddock Dye, of Hopkinton, R. I.; Daniel McMain[5] Douglas, of Exeter, R. I.; Esquire Joseph Allen[6] Douglas, of Niantic, R. I.; Henry Francis[6] Douglas, of Providence, R.I. (the writer); Charles H. J.[7] Douglas, of Providence (Brown Univ. 1879), author of the Douglas Genealogy; John Wylie[5] Douglas, of Voluntown, m. Mary, dau. of Rev. Gershom Palmer, of Exeter; Esquire Gershom Palmer[6] Douglas, P. M. at Campbell's Mills, Conn.; Corp. John Leland[6] Douglas (Co. D, 26th Conn. Vols.), Norwich, Conn.; Benjamin C.[6] Douglas (Co. D, 26th Conn. Vols.), La Valle, Wis.; Daniel Stanton[6] Douglas, Westerly, R. I.

Sarah[4] Campbell m. Roswell Palmer, and was the mother of Dea. John Hunter Palmer, of Plainfield, Conn.

From James[4] Campbell, who m. Mary Terry, descended—Sarah Malvina,[5] wife of Hon. John Checkley Ames, of Sterling, Conn.; and Annie L.,[6] wife of Prof. Francis Dane Douglas (Brown Univ. 1863), formerly Principal of Holyoke (Mass.) High School, afterwards secretary of the Continental Life Ins. Co., now Superintendent of Agencies, Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford Conn.; Lydia Esther,[6] wife of Hon. Edwin Lathrop, of Hopeville, Conn.; Ellen Antoinette,[6] wife of William Witter, M.D., of Greenville, Conn.; James Campbell[6] Lathrop (M.D. Bellevue Med. Coll. 1877), of North Grosvenordale, Conn.

9. Dea. JOHN[3] CAMPBELL (*John*,[2] *Robert*[1]), b. in Voluntown, Sept. 23, 1728; m. June 2, 1748, Mary Ferguson; was deacon in old Voluntown church, many years; d. Dec. 4, 1808. His gravestone says, "aged 94," which must be an error. His wife Mary died March 23, 1813, aged 88. Children, born in Voluntown:

i. GEORGE,[4] b. May 8, 1749.
ii. ANN,[4] b. Nov. 18, 1750.
iii. JANET,[4] b. Oct. 18, 1752.
iv. ALEXANDER,[4] b. Nov. 9, 1756.
v. JOHN,[4] b. in 1758; m. Jean Campbell [8. vii.].
vi. REBECCA,[4] b. about 1760; school-teacher; d. unm.

From Capt. John[4] Campbell of this family, who m. Jean,[4] sister of Dr. Allen[4] Campbell, descended Dr. Daniel[5] Campbell, m. Roena,[5] dau. of Dr. Allen[4] Campbell; Hon. Erasmus D.[6] Campbell, formerly Mayor of La Crosse, Wis., president of one of the city banks, and Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin; Rebecca,[5] wife of John Gordon Douglas, of Sterling, Conn.; Winthrop[5] Campbell, of Voluntown, and his sons Horatio N.[6] (president Nat. Niantic Bank, Westerly, R. I.), James M.,[6] Daniel G.,[6] and John P.[6] Campbell, extensive wool and cotton brokers, Providence, R. I.

10. MOSES[3] CAMPBELL (*John*,[2] *Robert*[1]), b. in Voluntown, April 14, 1737; m. Dec. 1, 1757, Sarah Dixon, of Groton; settled in Voluntown. Children:

i. AGNES,[4] b. Nov. 26, 1758; m. Joseph Kennedy; settled in Voluntown.
ii. PATRICK,[4] b. April 27, 1760; m. Martha Babcock.
iii. SARAH,[4] b. June 30, 1762.
iv. MOSES,[4] b. March 12, 1764; m. Sept. 10, 1789, Phebe Stewart.
v. ALLEN,[4] b. Feb. 17, 1766; m. Feb. 24, 1791, Mary Gordon; settled in New York state.
vi. ELEANOR,[4] b. Dec. 17, 1768.
vii. JOHN,[4] b. March 25, 1770; m. Esther Hunter; settled in Whitestown or Paris, N. Y.
viii. MARTHA,[4] b. April 24, 1772.
ix. ANNA,[4] b. May 17, 1774.
x. DANIEL,[4] b. Sept. 23, 1776.
xi. ELIZABETH,[4] b. Dec. 18, 1778.
xii. MARY,[4] b. May 11, 1783.

Of this family, Patrick[4] had Moses Douglas,[5] Elizabeth,[5] Isaiah,[5] Sarah[5] and Harriet,[5] and removed to Paris, N. Y., where their descendants are still numerous.

Moses[4] had John Dixon[5] and Laurinda,[5] in Voluntown, then removed to Whitestown, N. Y., where his descendants may now be found. Some of the most prominent men in the state of New York are descendants of the Campbells and other Voluntown families which settled near Whitestown and Paris, in the last part of the preceding century and first part of the present.

NOTE.—The above has been prepared from the records in the writer's possession, not as a full statement of even the first three generations, but in the hope, through its means, of contributing towards a complete genealogy of the family. The writer will be glad to receive any and all corrections and additions, and information of any character, touching the descendants of Robert, or of the other Campbells of Windham county, and descendants.

A YANKEE PRIVATEERSMAN IN PRISON IN ENGLAND, 1777–1779.

Communicated by WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, of Lexington, Mass., with Notes.

[Continued from page 168.]

[1778, OCTOBER.] Tuesday, 27th. Wet, rainy weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came here and read us a letter from the Committee of London, who have thought proper to reduce our two shillings down to fifteen pence, and the officers' three shillings down to two shillings and six pence; and this begins to-day. No news of our exchange. Out of all hopes once more.

Wednesday, 28th. Cloudy weather. Last night there was a hole found out in the officers' apartment under the stairs. Nothing remarkable.

Thursday, 29th. Cloudy and rainy. Mr. Wrenn came here, but brought no news. Sixteen French prisoners came on shore and were committed to Forton Prison; brought no news. Two divisions of Admiral Keppel's fleet have arrived at Spithead; the other at Plymouth. They have brought in several prizes (French).

Friday, 30th. Clear and pleasant weather. This day came on shore three more French prisoners, and committed here to our castle. That makes in the whole five hundred and fifty-four. One died in the hospital this day.

Saturday, 31st. Clear weather; nothing remarkable this day.

Sunday, November the 1st. Pleasant weather; no more news for us.

Monday, 2d. Clear weather. The report is that two American privateers have taken the Alarm frigate and carried her into Brest. Likewise the French have taken another—name not known as yet. It is in the papers this day of the Americans with the French going to lay siege to Halifax, Nova Scotia.*

November 3d. Fine weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us one shilling; brought us no news. Last night there was a hole found out in our prison, where we intended making our escape. It being discovered, there was a stop put to it for that time.

Wednesday, 4th. Clear weather. Last night three of our men made their escape by bribing the sentinels, but were brought back this day by the people. Many more were going the same way—nine of whom got out, and gave the sentinels one guinea and a half, but were stopped by the whole guard and all sent into the Black Hole—in all twelve in number. This afternoon came on shore, and were committed to Forton Prison, one hundred and nine French prisoners, taken by Admiral Keppel's fleet. This day the Westminster militia came here to do duty in the room of the Buckinghamshire, now discharged.

Thursday, 5th. Clear weather; nothing remarkable this day.

Friday, 6th. Cloudy this day. Great talks of an exchange of prisoners.

Saturday, 7th. Very raw cold weather. Last night died in the hospital, a French lad, belonging to us.† Last night I was taken very bad with the fever and ague, and was sent to the hospital this morning. Which from this date I have not been very regular.

Friday, 13th. Died in the hospital one Joseph Annable, belonging to Rye, near Portsmouth.‡ Several of the French prisoners have died since I have been in here. About this time several of the captains and lieutenants of the navy have been here to enter as many men as they could get, telling them there will be no exchange, so as to get the more. Among them all they have got but about thirty, as yet, to enter.

Wednesday, December the 9th. Died in the hospital, George Wilson, belonging to Philadelphia.§

Thursday, 10th. Stormy and rainy. Last night, made their escape out of the hospital, three of our officers and two men. When the doctor came to know it, he came and discharged as many as could walk out of the hospital —which were eight out of eleven; we left three in. (I came out this day.) Likewise the jury sat on the body of George Wilson, of which I was chosen one of the jury. Great talk of our being immediately exchanged. It is reported that the King has signed our (PARDON).

* Dr. Franklin, as instructed, recommended the reduction of Halifax and Quebec.

† Cherlo Cherrell, perhaps—of a prize of the sloop Revenge, out of France—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Aug. 11, 1777. The sloop Revenge, Continental, out of France. —*Vide* Cooper's *Naval Hist.*, i. 64, 65, 66; also REGISTER, xxvi. 25.

‡ In New Hampshire, U. S. Joseph Annable, belonging to Rye, N. H., was one of the crew of the brig Venus, from Philadelphia—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, April 2, 1778.

§ George Wilson, of Philadelphia—belonging to the Montgomery—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Aug. 8, 1777. See entry for Dec. 10, 1778.

Friday, 11th. Cloudy and rainy. Last Tuesday our money was reduced from fifteen pence to one shilling, and the officers' from two and sixpence to two shillings. Yesterday the French engineer that was taken at Fort Washington was exchanged out of our prison, and sent to France (*Musieur* Vibert).*

Saturday, 12th. Cloudy weather. Last night two Frenchmen made their escape out of our prison, and have not since been heard of.

Sunday, 13th. Rainy weather; nothing remarkable this day.

Monday, 14th. Rainy weather. It is said that Admiral Keppel and Sir Hugh Pallisar are to be tried this day for not beating the French fleet (on board the Victory).† Likewise a man hanged at the yard-arm for murder. Likewise came orders from the Admiralty for all those that had signed their names for the men of war, to get themselves in readiness to go. This day great talks of an exchange.

December 15th, Tuesday. Clear weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our shilling (only), and bring us the old story over again. Officers of the men of war are here this day a plenty, to get as many men as possible to enter with them.

Wednesday, 16th. Clear weather. It is reported that a ship is lying at Spithead ready to take us on board as soon as those are taken away that have entered to go on board a man of war.

Thursday, 17th. Clear weather. This forenoon came an officer of a man of war for the men that had signed their names to go, and took fifteen of them, being all he could get. They went with him on board under a strong guard. Great talks of our going away.

Friday, 18th. Clear weather. This morning two hundred of the French prisoners went to Winchester prison, and two hundred more have got orders to go, all strong-guarded with soldiers.

Saturday, 19th. Clear weather; nothing very remarkable this day. But here I will mention the names of those that entered on board of a man of war—Capt. Benjamin Bayley, Archibald Randel, Benjamin Oates, John Harding, William Small, John Leadan, Nathaniel Hayley, James Ashly, John Castle, William Base, John Murry, James Day, Charles Carny, Moses Lord, Elisha Gunnison, &c.‡

* See note under entry of Journal for Aug. 9, 1777.

† Admiral Keppel, appointed to the command of the Channel fleet, sailed from St. Helens, June 8, 1778, but soon (Sunday, the 28th) arrived at Portsmouth. He put to sea, July 10th, and on the 13th returned, being out only four days. He engaged, July 27, the French fleet under Count D'Orvilliers, off Ushant. His second in command, Sir Hugh Palliser, was unable to renew the conflict, when signalled, owing to the damage his ship had sustained, and night came on with a heavy squall, and the engagement had no decisive result. The French admiral returned to Brest, and Keppel sailed to Plymouth. Their conduct caused much debate. Palliser charged Keppel with misconduct and incapacity. After a trial by court-martial lasting thirty-two days, Keppel was acquitted, the charges were deemed ill-founded and malicious, and he was proclaimed to have acted with bravery and judgment. Sir Hugh Palliser demanded a court-martial upon himself, and received an acquittal of a very qualified character. Keppel was created a viscount and appointed first lord of the admiralty in 1782.

‡ See entry for Dec. 17, previous. Capt. Benjamin Bayley—prizemaster, Revenge, of the Continental service—see note under entry of Journal, for April 12, 1778. Archibald Randell—*Archable* in original—belonged to a prize of the ship Reprisal of the Continental service—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Aug. 9, 1777. Benjamin Oates—belonged to the brigantine Rising States—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, June 14, 1777, out of the first prisoners in that place, and the only one of his ship's company who entered the British service. John Harding—to the Reprisal, of the Continental service—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, Aug. 9, 1777. William Small—to a prize of the sloop Independent—see Roll—committed to prison June 26, 1777. John "Leadan"—John Layden, from Philadelphia, of the brigantine Angelica, out of Boston—see Roll—committed to prison July 7, 1778. Nathaniel Hayley—of the Angelica, out of Boston—see Roll—com-

Sunday, 20th. Clear weather. In great hopes of an exchange. Mr. Wrenn told us yesterday Mr. Hartly would be down here on Monday or Tuesday to see us, &c.

Monday, 21st. Cloudy weather; nothing new this day. Eight of our men were put in the Black Hole for stealing.

Tuesday, 22d. Clear weather. This morning one hundred and eighty of the French prisoners marched for Winchester; and in the afternoon came on shore from on board the guardship eighty-four French prisoners. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us one shilling, and brought a letter from Mr. Hartly concerning our exchange, which confirms what we have had.

Wednesday, 23d. Cloudy weather. Our men that were put in the Black Hole for stealing on Monday, were this day examined by Mr. Newsham,* and remitted back again. This day came on shore one hundred French prisoners from on board the Lynx† guardship, lying at Spithead. Two hundred and twenty of the French prisoners went for Winchester this morning.

Thursday, 24th. Clear weather; no news this day, but a merry Christmas eve with the mass.

Friday, 25th. Clear weather, and a poor Christmas with us. In great hopes of being exchanged.

Saturday, 26th. Clear weather; nothing remarkable this day.

Sunday, 27th. Cloudy this day. Many of the people here to see us this day. In great hopes as yet of our exchange. Last night two men made their escape out of the Black Hole—Swain and Watson.‡

December the 28th (Monday). Cloudy weather. Our Agent (Newsham)§ gives us great encouragement of our going away in ten days.

Tuesday, 29th. Stormy weather. This morning went for Winchester two hundred and eighty French prisoners under a strong guard. Mr. Wrenn omitted coming this day.

Wednesday, 30th. Cloudy this day. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us our shilling, and told us we should not be here a week; but that is like the rest of his stories. This afternoon came on shore and were committed to Forton Prison, one hundred and thirty French prisoners from on board the guardship lying at Spithead.

Thursday, 31st. Clear and cold. Nothing remarkable this day. Out of all hopes.

[1779.] Friday, January the 1st. The new year begins with clear and cold weather. This morning two hundred French prisoners marched for Winchester under a strong guard, &c. Out of all hopes.

Saturday, 2d. Clear and cold these two or three days past. This day we have great encouragement of our exchange from a gentleman who was

mitted to prison July 7, 1778. James Ashley—of the Revenge—see Roll—committed to prison Aug. 11, 1777. John Castle—of a prize of the brig Satisfaction—see Roll—committed to prison July 27, 1778. William Base—of the Oliver Cromwell—see Roll—committed to prison Oct. 13, 1777. John Murry—of the Montgomery, of Philadelphia—see Roll—committed to prison Aug. 8, 1777. James Day—of the True Blue—see Roll—committed to prison June 19, 1778. Charles Carny—of the Montgomery, Philadelphia—see note under the entry of Journal, for Sept. 14, 1778. Moses Lord—not in Roll. Elisha Gunnison—ditto.

* See note under entry for Dec. 28, 1778.

† "Lynix"—in original.

‡ John Swain—of the Angelica, out of Boston—see Roll—committed to Forton Prison, July 7, 1778. John Watson—of the Swallow—see Roll—committed to prison Jan. 23, 1778. John Swain, an officer of the Alliance, Oct. 3, 1779?

§ The agent, or officer of the government, in charge of the prison.

at the Navy Board in London, and saw it recorded in the books and signe by the King's order, which puts us in high spirits once more; the ship name, the Milford, Capt. Caldwell. (Little Jamey went with him to Lor don, and thence to Nantucket.)*

Sunday, 3d. Clear and cold; nothing remarkable, but still in hopes.

Monday, 4th. Clear and very cold; no news this day.

Tuesday, 5th. Clear and cold for this week past. This mornin went for Winchester eighty of the French prisoners, being the whole, ex cept the sick in the hospital, that are on shore. Mr. Wrenn and Ducke came and paid us one shilling—and that for the last time.† They seem t stand to it that we shall go this month, and have wagered that we shall g

Wednesday, 6th. Clear and very cold weather. This morning cam two officers of the navy to 'list men to go to India for five years; and go three Frenchmen and one American, who went on board immediately.

Thursday, 7th. Clear and cold weather; still in hopes of our exchang

Friday, 8th. Clear and very cold for these ten days past. Last nigh made their escape four Frenchmen and one American, all out of the othe yard, and have not since been heard of. Nothing strange about us as yet.

Saturday, 9th. Clear and cold weather. Mr. Newsham (the Agent received a letter from the Admiralty, who tell us our exchange will be in few days; likewise one from Mr. Greenleaf, in France,‡ who tells us th cartel has been agreed on this three months, and it lies wholly with th English Ministry when the time shall be fixed. Hard times with us. Thi day all the men were released out of the Black Hole that were committe for stealing, and put on full allowance upon the same account.

Sunday, 10th. Clear and cold weather still; nothing remarkable this day.

January the 11th. Clear and very cold. This morning the American lad (Gofford§) was brought here; he made his escape out of the French yard, the 8th instant; likewise three Frenchmen that made their escape from Winchester six days ago. Likewise came on shore and were committed to Forton, twelve French prisoners that were taken in a merchantman bound from St. Domingo to France.

Tuesday, 12th. Clear and cold weather. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. Duckett came and paid us one shilling, as usual, and assured us that our exchange is nigh at hand.‖ We have the news that one hundred and twenty odd American prisoners had made their escape from Mill Prison.¶

* "Little Jamey"—a young boy, perhaps, confined among the prisoners. The Milford—again alluded to in Journal, entries for July 2 and 22, 1779, &c.

† It is on record in the Journal, that these gentlemen came at least *once* more and paid them their usual allowance—entry for January 12, following.

‡ See note under entry for Aug. 16, 1778.

§ Name not in Roll.

‖ They had still *five* months longer to wait, during which no entries were made in the Journal. Franklin wrote from France to David Hartley, March 21, 1779: "I am sorry you have had so much trouble in the affair of the prisoners. You have been deceived as well as I. No cartel ship has yet appeared; and it is now evident that the delays have been of design, to give more opportunity of seducing the men by promises and hardships to seek their liberty in engaging against their country; for we learn from those who have escaped, that there are persons constantly employed in cajoling and menacing them, representing to them that we neglect them; that your government is willing to exchange them; and that it is our fault it is not done; that all the news from America is bad on their side; we shall be conquered and they will be hanged, if they do not accept the gracious offer of being pardoned on condition of serving the king, &c. A great part of your prisoners have been kept these six months on board a ship in Brest road, ready to be delivered; where I am afraid they were not so comfortably accommodated as they might have been in French prisons. They are now ordered on shore."

¶ Mill Prison, England, located near Plymouth.

Wednesday, June the 30th, this day one hundred and twenty of our names were called over, and ordered to keep ourselves in readiness to go on board the cartel ship which lays in Spithead.

Friday, July the 2nd, 1779, this morning we were ordered to be ready; and in the afternoon we marched off through Gosport and went on board the Milford cartel at Spithead.

July the 7th, we weighed anchor and set sail for the river of Nantes in France.

Saturday, July the 10th, fair weather and calm; at three o'clock in the morning came to anchor in Plymouth Sound.

July the 12th, we took a gentleman and his lady on board, and at six o'clock this morning we made sail for Nantes, &c.

July the 17th, fair weather and fresh gales of wind at northwest. We made Belle Isle at six o'clock this morning, and at eight o'clock in the afternoon came to an anchor at St. Nazaire.*

Sunday, July the 18th, 1779, this morning we weighed anchor and came to at Paimbœuf,† which is about three leagues further up the river, after a passage of eleven days from Portsmouth.

July the 22d, we were dismissed from the Milford cartel and set on shore at Paimbœuf at our liberty; which seems very agreeable to us, as I have been a prisoner two years, three months and seven days.‡

[End of Journal. The Roll of Men's Names, &c., will be presented in a future number.]

* "St. Lazea," in original.

† "Penbeef," in original.

‡ Franklin wrote: "This cartel is at length brought about by the indefatigable endeavors of an old friend of mine, and a long declared one to America, Mr. Hartley, member of Parliament for Hull. The ship employed has already brought us one cargo from the prison at Plymouth . . . . and she is returned with as many in exchange, to bring us a second number from the prison at Portsmouth. This is to continue till all are exchanged. The Americans are chiefly engaged with Captain Jones and Landais. This exchange is the more remarkable, as our people were all committed as for high treason."

From a song-book, in manuscript, of Forton prisoners, before us, is this item: "April 1779 the 2. Remark the 6th. we are Receved the News of the Cartel Ship Been Saild the 25 of march for nants with 97 amaricans on Board god Sand tham quick pass."

Timothy Connor, the presumed author of this journal of a prisoner at Forton, sailed from Boston, Jan. 31, 1777, with eleven others in a fishing boat for Cape Cod, to join his vessel—the Rising States—which had left Boston for that destination, the 26th instant previous, where they remained three weeks; thence attempted to sail for Casco Bay, but soon afterward were driven by a gale off the coast of America. The 1st of March they reached the Western Islands; thence the Bay of Biscay and the English Channel, where after a short cruise they were taken, and the crew carried to England and imprisoned. The day after his committal to prison, the author of the journal began to keep his record. Near the close of June, 1777, he was unjustly committed to the Black Hole of Forton Prison, on suspicion of intending to effect his escape. On July 6, 1778, he heard news of his brother William, at Boston. On Aug. 27, 1778, he entered into the 28th year of his age, the anniversary of which he celebrated in prison. On Oct. 14, 1778, Mr. Dawkins, of Gosport, printer, came to see him. Oct. 20, 1778, he heard again of his brother William and his family, by Dr. Allen, that day committed a fellow prisoner. On Nov. 7, 1778, having been taken with the fever and ague, he was sent to the hospital. Dec. 10, 1778, he was discharged from the prison hospital; and the same day was chosen one of the jury that sat on George Wilson, a fellow prisoner, deceased. These, and many other incidents in prison, in which he participated, are set forth in his record. After an imprisonment of two years, three months and seven days, he was set at liberty by exchange, July 22, 1779, in France.

Dr. Franklin, in a letter to Paul Jones, dated at Passy, July 28, 1779, and published in Sherburne's *Life and Character of Jones* (Washington, 1825), p. 101, writes: "You must have heard that 119 American prisoners are arrived in a cartel at Nantes; perhaps out of them you may pick some very good seamen." Jones, in a letter to M. de Sartine, from on board the Bon Homme Richard, Aug. 11, 1779 (Sherburne's *Life*, &c. p. 103), states that he had sent officers to Nantes to enlist Americans to embark in his ship. By comparison with the roll of the officers, seamen, marines and volunteers on board the Bon Homme Richard at the time of her action with the Serapis, Sept. 23, 1779, as published by Sher-

burne, the owners of the following names, who had been prisoners at Forton, and released probably in the above cartel, appear present on the Bon Homme Richard in that memorable affair: (1) Nathaniel Fanning, midshipman; prizemaster, brigantine Angelica of 16 guns, out of Boston, taken May 30, 1778, by the Andromeda, of 28 guns, and committed to Forton Prison, July 7, 1778.—*Roll of Prisoners.* [During the action with the Serapis, he was stationed in the maintop of the Richard. Jones described him as "an intelligent, sensible officer," who had the good fortune and the merit to overcome the enemy stationed in the maintop of the Serapis; and commanded afterward, and until the close of the war, the privateer Eclipse belonging to Dunkirk.] (2) James Connor (?), carpenter; of the Oliver Cromwell—committed to Forton, Oct. 13, 1777.—*Roll of Prisoners.* (3) John Peirce (?), gunner; of the Angelica, out of Boston—committed to Forton, July 7, 1778.—*Roll of Prisoners.* [Two of this name in the Angelica's ship's company.] (4) Henry Gardner, gunner, and wounded in action with the Serapis; prizemaster Angelica, out of Boston—committed to Forton, July 7, 1778.—*Roll of Prisoners.* (5) David Cross, John Carrico, John Brunet, seamen; James McMeken, Jeremiah Evans, William Murphy, Joseph Barkley (?), John Cooper (?), boys; all of the Montgomery, Philadelphia, and committed to Forton, Aug. 8, 1777.—*Roll of Prisoners.* [Brunet, McMeken, wounded, and William Murphy killed in action with the Serapis.] (6) John Turpin, seaman; James Cunningham, Richard Lawson, Benjamin Rickets, John Kilby, Robert Lyons, Mark Paul, William Earl, boys; all of a prize of the Sturdy Beggar, out of Virginia—committed to Forton, Jan. 23, 1778.—*Roll of Prisoners.* [Lyons wounded in action with Serapis.] (7) John Thompson, seaman; of brig Venus, from Philadelphia—committed to Forton, April 2, 1778.—*Roll of Prisoners.* (8) Patrick Quin, boy; of a prize of the sloop Independent—committed to Forton June 28, 1777.—*Roll of Prisoners.* (9) Daniel Prior, William McCullock, boys; both of the Oliver Cromwell—committed to Forton, Oct. 13, 1777.—*Roll of Prisoners.* [McCullock wounded in action with Serapis.] (10) Robert Upham, of the Swallow, Rhode Island; John Holliday, of the Rattlesnake; both boys, and both wounded in action with Serapis—committed to Forton, Jan. 23, 1778.—*Roll of Prisoners.* (11) John Downs (New Hampshire) boy; of a prize of the Black Prince—committed to Forton, April 26, 1779.—*Roll of Prisoners.* [N. B. To these add Lt. Col. Weibert, who had been a Forton prisoner—committed Aug. 26, 1777; exchanged Dec. 10, 1778—see note under entry of Journal, for Aug. 9, 1777—and who held a command on the Bon Homme Richard in the action with the Serapis.]

The following names, found on the roll of Forton prisoners, are enumerated as officers of the frigate Alliance, Capt. Peter Landais, Oct. 3, 1779, the consort of the Bon Homme Richard in the action with the Serapis, Sept. 23, previous.—*Sherburne.* (1) John Swain [see note under entry of Journal for Dec. 27, 1778]. (2) Thomas White; lieutenant, Montgomery, Philadelphia—committed Aug. 8, 1777. (3) Alexander Moore; midshipman, *Miscator*, Virginia—see List of Officers appended to Roll of Prisoners—committed Aug. 8, 1777. (4) Thomas Hinsdale, second mate; master's mate—committed June 19, 1778.

The brigantine Rising States had sixty-two men and boys on board when she left the coast of America. After manning with these three prizes, she had left thirty-seven on board when she was taken, and nineteen prisoners.—JOURNAL. On the Journal covers are several such inscriptions as these: "Timothy Connor, his book and pen . . . . 1778"—"Thomas McKinney, his book." Thomas McKinney, Massachusetts, committed to Forton Prison, Oct. 13, 1777.—*Roll.*

The Journal came into the possession of Reuben Lock, a shipmate of Timothy Connor, of the brigantine Rising States—committed to Forton Prison, June 14, 1777—see Roll, and note under entry of Journal for Oct. 17, 1778—a native and resident of Lexington, Mass.—Vide *Book of the Lockes*, pp. 28, 49. On the blank pages of the Journal are recorded accounts of Reuben Lock with various residents of Lexington, from 1793 to 1798. His wife Jerusha was admitted a member of Lexington church, July 30, 1775, and he was admitted same church Aug. 6, 1775, when his two daughters, Jerusha and Mehitable, were baptized. He served in a detachment of Capt. Parker's company called to Cambridge, from May 6 to 10, 1775, and again there on June 17 and 18, 1775.—*Hudson.* He served in John Bridge's company at Roxbury, from March 4 to 8, 1776—*State House Rolls.* He probably returned home from Europe by 1780. He was collector of taxes in Lexington in 1798. His gravestone and those of his widow Jerusha and daughter Miss Mehitable, stand near the entrance in Lexington burying-ground. He died Jan. 28, 1823, æt. 75.

Dr. Franklin wrote that he had disbursed while in Europe "to our prisoners in England, and after their escape to help them home, and to other Americans here in distress," a great sum. At the time of writing, he could not say how much.

ERRATUM—Page 73, *ante.* For "book" read "lock" of the prison.

[A five-pounder—see entries for Dec. 11, 1777, and May 24 and Sept. 9, 1778—was one who received five pounds for delivery of an escaped prisoner. Agreement between prisoners and outsiders made this a profitable business for both parties. See narrative of Lieut. Matthewman,* Forton prisoner, in *Magazine of American History*, for March, 1878, pp. 181-2.]

[Continued from page 174.]

1731 | 2		— Page 164 (*Concluded*). —	
Jan^ry 23		Ann D of John & Thankful Chamberlain —	Chamberlain
	30:	Katharine D of Jofiah and — — — —	Whittemore
		Ruth D. of Sam^ll Hutchinfon Junr & — —	Hutchinfon
		Ishmael S of Lincoln & Zilpah — — — —	Ishmael
Feb.y	13.	Hannah D. of Phillip & Hannah — — —	Gallifhon
	27.	Nathaniel S of Michael & Winnifred — —	Brigden
		Benjamin S of Caleb & Katharine — — —	Rand
March	5.	James S of Eliphalet & — — — — —	Newel
		Ruth D of John & Ruth — — — — —	Webber
	25	Benjamin S of Seth & Hannah — — — —	Sweetser
		Deborah D of Jofeph Junr & Deborah — —	Rand
April	9	Joanna D of Robert & Elizabeth Ball — —	Ball
		Abigail D of Abigail [Vidua] — — — —	Conant
	16	Joanna D of Bartholomew and Mary — —	Trowe
		Mercy D of Thomas and Elizabeth — — —	Welfh.
	23	Mary D of Nathaniel & Elizabeth — — —	Wyer
		Mary D of Peter and Sarah — — — —	Calef
May	14	Efther D of Richard and Anne — — — —	Kettle
	21	John S of John & Elizabeth — — — —	Gill
June	4	John S of Jonathan & Katharine Junr — —	Fosdick
	11	Moses S of Nathaniel & Mehitable — — —	Cowdry
		John S of Caleb & Dorothy — — — —	Lamson
	18	Mary D of Hull & Mary — — — — —	Abbot
		Josiah S of Josiah & Bridget — — — —	Wood
	25	Grace D of Samuel & Huldah — — — —	Edes
July	9	Abigail D of David & Abigail — — — —	Sprague
M	D	Baptized. 1732. — Page 165 —	
July	16	Stephen S of Stephen Junr & Anne — — —	Hall
	23.	Rebecca D of Thomas and Grace — — —	Brigden
Aug^t	6.	Abigail D of Thomas and — — — — —	Mattocks
		Ann D of William and Ann — — — —	Wyer
		Martha D of Isaac and — — — — —	Kidder
	20	Elizabeth D of Nathaniel and Mary — — —	Souter
	27	Thomas S of Jonathan and Sarah — — —	Call
		William S of William and Susannah — —	Leathers
Sept	3	Abigail D of James and Anne — — — —	Hay
		Mary D of Daniel & Abigail — — — —	Branch
	10	John S of Jofhua & Abigail — — — —	Benjamin
		William S of Joseph & Elizabeth — — —	Gowen
		Mary D of Daniel & Mary — — — — —	Edes
	24	Abigail D of Josiah and Mary — — — —	Henshaw.
Oct^o	15	Caleb S of Thomas & Martha — — — —	Symes
		John S of John & Susannah — — — —	Hancock
		Benjamin S of Peter & Efther — — — —	Edes
	22	David S of Mr Thomas & Joanna — — —	Jenner
	29	John, Mary } Gemini. S & D of John & Mary — —	Sherman
		Ann D of John and Alice — — — — —	Phillips.
Nov	12	John S of William & Hephzibah — — —	Badger
	19	Ann D of Mr John & Parnel — — — —	Codman
	26	Elizabeth D of Nathan and Elizabeth — —	Webber
Dec^r	3	Richard S of Richard and — — — — —	Sutton
	10	Deliverance [Indian Handmaid] to mr Center	Deliverance
	17.	William S of Mr Richard & m^rs Mary — —	Foster
		Nehemiah S of Jon^a & Millecent — — —	Rand
		Margaret D of Solomon & Katharine — —	Phipps.
	24	Joanna D of Anthony & Katharine — — —	Lane
	31	John S of Joseph & — — — — — — —	Frost

[The First Century of the Record of Baptisms is here completed.]

— Page 43 (*Concluded*). —

[1724]			
June	21	Samuel Stevens & — — — — — — — —	Stevens
		Mᵉ Anne Ramſdel, wife of Mʳ Jonathan Ramſdel	Ramſdel
* Auguſt	9	Peter Eades — — — — — — — — —	Eades
*		mᵉ Annah Bancroft, W. of mʳ Benjamin Bancroft	Bancroft
	16	Mʳ Thomas Harris Senʳ — — — — — —	Harris
		Mᵉ Rebecca Harris, wife of mʳ Joſeph Harris —	Harris
* Sepᵗ	13	The Widow Mᵉ Sarah Pinſon — — — —	Pinſon
*1		Thomas Monrow — — — — — — — —	Monrow
* Octobʳ	4th	Rebecca Stone — — — — — — — —	Stone
	11th	Mʳˢ Esther Foster. widow of Capt. John Foſter	Foſter
Nov	1st	Mʳ Stephen Badger Senior — — — — — —	Badger
Decemʳ	6	Mᵉ Sarah Wheeler wife of mʳ Benj Wheeler —	Wheeler
1724	5		
Jan	31	Mʳˢ Mary Cary, wife of Mʳ Samuel Cary — —	Cary
June	13th	Mʳ William Smith junʳ — — — — — —	Smith
July	18	Mᵉ Hañah Harris W. of Mʳ Joſiah Harris —	Harris
		William Manly — — — — — — — —	Manly
Octobʳ	3d	Mʳ Seth Sweetser junʳ — — — — — — —	Sweetser
		Mary Bradstreet (my only daughter, D. 6) —	Bradſtreet
*	10th	Hannah Kettel — — — — — — — —	Kettel
Novemʳ	7th	Mʳˢ Alice Phillips, Widow of mʳ Benj. Phillips	Phillips
	28	Mʳˢ Suſannah Chickering 28th N — — —	Chickering
17	25	— Page 44 —	
		Admitted to Full Communion	
* Decembʳ	5	Sarah Edmunds D. of mʳ John Edmunds —	Edmunds
*	26	Mᵉ Mary Kettel, wife of Mʳ James Kettel —	Kettel
* Janury	30th	Mʳ Thomas Harris junʳ — — — — — —	Harris
1726			
* March	27th	Mᵉ Mary Hill, D. of Mᵉ Hall — — — — —	Hill
April	24	Elizabeth Rand — — — — — — — —	Rand
May	15	Anna Kidder & her Siſter — — — — — — — —	Kidder
	15	Sarah Kidder — — — — — — — —	Kidder
June	19	The Widdow (of Mʳ Benjamin Mirick) — —	Mirick
* July	17th	Mʳ Benjamin Wheeler — — — — — — —	Wheeler
*2 Auguſt	7th	Daniel Eads — — — — — — — — —	Eads
	14th	mʳ John Login — — — — — — — —	Login
		Mʳˢ Mary Foſter, W. of Mʳ Richard Foſter junʳ	Foſter
Octobʳ	9th	Mʳˢ Martha Symes, W. of mʳ Thomas Symes	Symes
		Mʳˢ Ruth Webber W. of Mʳˢ John Webber —	Webber
	30th	Mary Pierce (Ancilla noſtra) — — — —	Pierce
Decembr	4th	Mʳˢ Elizabeth Read. W. of mʳ William Read —	Read
	25	Mʳˢ Huldah Whitamore D. of Capt. Whitamore	Whitamore
17267			
Janury	29th	Mʳ Richard Richardson — — — — —	Richardson
Febʳ	19	Mᵉ Johañah Brigden, widow of mʳ Michael —	Bridgden
1727			
March	26	Mᵉ Hephzibah Larkin w. of mʳ Edw Larkin junʳ	Larkin

* In a Memorandum book kept by Rev J. Stevens, and Rev. Hull Abbot (see Budington's Hist. First Ch., pp. 227–231), appear the entries marked * as "Admitted to Full Communion by Me." These entries are from Aug. 9, 1724, to Oct. 29, 1732, and are by Rev. Hull Abbot, pastor 1724–1774. The intermediate entries above, not thus marked, do not appear in this Memorandum; and *all* the entries that it contains appear in the Church Record and are distinguished by the *. The following are the only variations:—1. "Thomas Munroe (juvenis)." 2. "Daniel Eades."

— Page 46 (*Concluded*). —

*			Rebecca Hurd — — — — — — —	Hurd
*			Martha Smith — — — — — — —	Smith
			The wife of mr Nathaniel Frothingham junr —	Frothingha
		25	Mary widdow of mr Richard Whitamore — —	Whitamore
			The wife of mr James Hayes — — — —	Hayes
			The widdow of mr John Simins — — —	Simins
			The wife of mr Thomas Brigden — — —	Brigden

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1727|8				
M	D		Admitted to Full Communion 1727|8	
Febr		25	Anna Boylston — — — — — — —	Boylſton
			Rebecca Burr — — — — — — —	Burr
		th	Mary Ivory — — — — — — —	Ivory
March		17	Mr John Edmunds — — — — — —	Edmunds
			Jerahmael Pierce — — — — — — —	Pierce
			Mrs Eliz Flucker, wife of Mr James Flucker —	Flucker
			The wife of mr Nathaniel Lord — — — —	Lord
			The wife of mr Robert Stone — — — —	Stone
		th	The wife of Iſaac Aborn — — — — —	Aborn
		17	The wife of Phillip Galliſhon (poſt Lapſûs Confeſs:)	Galliſhon
		th	Mary Brackenbury — — — — — —	Brackenbu
*		24	mr John Phillips. S. of mr Tim: Phillips — —	Phillips
*1			Samuel Hutchiſon junr — — — — —	Hutchiſon
*2			The wife of Mr Nathaniel Sartel — — —	Sartel
*3			The wife of Edward Mirick — — — —	Mirick
*			The wife of John Ireland — — — — —	Ireland
1728		th		
*4 April		14	The wife of mr Joſeph Whittamore junr — —	Whittamor
*5			The widow Darling — — — — —	Darling
*			Mrs Sarah Dows — — — — — — —	Dows
			John Stephens — — — — — — —	Stephens
		21	Ms Anne Ivory, widow of mr Thomas Ivory —	Ivory
			Ms Mary Smith — — — — — — —	Smith
			Mehitabel Payn — — — — — — —	Payn
* May		19th	Benjamin Frothingham junr — — — —	Frothingha
*			Lydia Phillips — — — — — — —	Phillips
*2 June		9th	Mr Nathaniel Sartel — — — — — —	Sartel

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1728				
M	D		Admitted to Full Communion.	
* Auguſt		4th	Mrs Elizabeth Webber, wife of mr Nathan Webber	Webber
		11th	Mary Badger — — — — — — — —	Badger
			Abigail Perry — — — — — — —	Perry
Novembr		3d	Mr Robert Ball — — — — — — —	Ball
*6			Mr Benjamin Bancroft — — — — — —	Bancroft
*7		3d	Mrs Eunice Treadway — — — — — —	Treadway
* Decemr		29th	Mrs Dorcas Soley W. of Mr John Soley — —	Soley
1728|9				
February		16	Ms Bethiah Fowl widow of mr Henry Fowl —	Fowl
			wife of mr William Badger — — —	Badger
March		25	Anne Newel D. of mr Joſeph Newel — — —	Newel
1729				
April		13	Thomas Hovey — — — — — — —	Hovey
			Abigail Hurd, D. of mr Benj Hurd — — —	Hurd
June		8th	James Hovey — — — — — — —	Hovey
*8		16	Ms Ruth Hutchiſon wife of mr Samuel Hutchſon jur	Hutchiſon

* Entered in the Memorandum book with the following variations:—1. Hutchinſo 2. Sartle. 3. Mary wife of. 4. Whittemore. 5. Abigail. 6. Bankrofft. 7. Treadaw 8. Hutchinſon.

— Page 48 (*Concluded*). —

		Mary Harris D. of mr Thomas Harris jur —	Harris
July	13	William Chapman — — — — — — —	Chapman
Auguſt	3d	Mrs Ruth Stimpſon w. of Mr John Stimpſon —	Stimpſon
	th	Mr Samuel Larkin — — — — — — —	Larkin
*1 Auguſt	10	Sarah Kettel — — — — — — — —	Kettel
*		Abigail Rand — — — — — — — —	Rand
*		Hannah Capen — — — — — — — —	Capen
*		Suſannah Clark — — — — — — — —	Clark
*	31	Robert Cutler — — — — — — — —	Cutler

17	29	— Page 49 —	
Month	Day	Admitted to Full Communion.	
Novembr	23d	Mrs Sarah Dyer — — — — — — — —	Dyer
January	1729	Mrs Elizabeth Wyer wife of mr Edward Wyer	Wyer
18th	30		
* Jan	25	Mr Richard Foster jur — — — — — —	Foſter
*February	15th	Mrs Joanna Jenner wife of Mr Thomas Jenner	Jenner
*		Mr Stephen Pierce — — — — — — —	Pierce
	22	Ms Abigail Phipps wife of mr Samuel Phipps —	Phipps
		His Siſter Mrs Mercy Maxey — — — —	Maxey
		Mary Kettel — — — — — — — — —	Kettel
March	15	Margarit Sheaff — — — — — — — —	Sheaff
1730			
April	19	Ruth Hopkins jur — — — — — — — —	Hopkins
May	10th	Mrs Katharine Lane, wife of mr Anthony — —	Lane
Octobr	4th	Mrs Joanna Hill, widow of mr Samuel — —	Hill
Novembr	29	Mr John Codman — — — — — — — —	Codman
*2 Decembr	27	The wife of William Teal — — —	Teal
1730,31	th		
March	14	Ms Mary Huchiſon wife of Mr Thomas — —	Huchiſon
1731	th		
April	4	The Widow, ms Sarah Caſwel — — — —	Caſwel
*3	18th	Mr Caleb Lampſon — — — — — — —	Lampſon
*3 May	16	Ms Dorothy Lampſon, w, of mr Caleb Lampſon	

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M 1731	D	Admitted to Full Communion 1731	
*4 October	3d	Mrs Mary Miller w. of Mr John Miller — —	Miller
*		Mr John Stimpſon — — — — — — —	Stimpſon
* Octo	31.	Mr James Flucker — — — — — — —	Flucker
*		Samuel Frothingham Junr — — — — — —	Frothingham
*		John Waters — — — — — — — — —	Waters
*		Zechariah Symes — — — — — — — —	Symes
*		James Lowden Junr — — — — — — —	Lowden
* Novr	28.	Mr Joseph Hopkins — — — — — — —	Hopkins
*5 March	19.	Bridget wood wife of Josiah — — — — —	Wood
* May	14.	Mr John Rand — — — — — — — —	Rand
June	4.	Mrs Deborah Nurse — — — — — — —	Nurse
* Sept	24.	Mr Robert Luist — — — — — — — —	Luist
*5 Octo	29.	The wife of Josiah Whittemore — — — —	Whittemore
1732/3 Feb.	18.	Joanna wife of Jacob — — — — — — —	Windet
1733 April	1.	Abigail Wife of Edward Junr — — — —	Sheaf
May	13.	Mr Eleazer Phillips — — — — — — —	Phillips
		Mr Samuel Phipps [Cleric] — — — — —	Phipps
		John Frothingham, [Fil Diaco:] — — —	Frothingham
Augt	5.	The Widow Mary Bateman — — — —	Bateman

* Entered in the Memorandum book, with the following variations:—1. Kettle. 2. Teel. 3. Lamſon. 4. Millar. 5. This is the last entry to Full Communion in the Memorandum book made by Rev. Hull Abbot (or other person).

GENEALOGY OF THE WOODBRIDGE FAMILY.

Communicated by Miss Mary K. Talcott, of Hartford, Ct.

THE compiler of the following genealogy is fully aware of its incompleteness; but as no account of this family has yet appeared in print, she hopes that these pages will supply a brief record of its earlier members until a fuller account is printed. More complete details of the families of John,[3] Benjamin[3] and Timothy,[3] are much desired by the compiler, and especially of the descendants of Timothy's sons, Timothy and Ashbel, and she will be much obliged by any further information.

1. Rev. John[2] Woodbridge was born at Stanton, near Highworth, Wilts, in 1613. His father, the Rev. John[1] Woodbridge, of Stanton, who married a daughter of the Rev. Robert Parker, an eminent nonconformist author and divine, is said to have died about 1637. The son was sent to Oxford, says Cotton Mather, but on requirement of the oath of uniformity, left the university. He came to New England with his uncle, the Rev. Thomas Parker, in 1634. He settled at Newbury, Mass., where he was the first town clerk, and held the office till Nov. 19, 1638, when Edward Woodman was chosen his successor. In 1637, 1640 and 1641, he was deputy from Newbury to the General Court. The Court appointed him, in 1637, "surveyer of the armes at Newberry;" and in 1638, and again in 1641, a commissioner to hear and determine small causes in that town. In 1643 he kept school in Boston. About 1639 he married Mercy, daughter of Gov. Thomas Dudley. He was ordained minister over the church at Andover, Oct. 24, 1645. In 1647 he went to England, where he was appointed chaplain to the Parliamentary Commissioners treating with the king at the Isle of Wight. He was afterwards minister at Andover, Hants, and Barford St. Martin's, Wilts, from which last parish he was ejected at the Restoration. In 1662 he was driven from a school in Newbury, by the Bartholomew Act, and in 1663 returned to New England, reaching Boston, says Savage, in the Society, July 27th. He became assistant to his uncle Parker at Newbury, Mass., but was dismissed from that charge Nov. 21, 1670, in consequence of church dissensions. He was an Assistant of the Massachusetts Colony in 1683 and 1684. He d. Sunday, March 17, 1694–5, at Newbury. His wife d. July 1, 1691. Their children were:

i. Sarah, b. June 7, 1640; was dead in 1691, leaving five children.
ii. Lucy, b. March 13, 1642; m. first, Oct. 2, 1667, the Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of New London, Ct., and was mother of the Rev. *Simon*[3] *Bradstreet*, H. C. 1693, minister of Charlestown, Mass.; m. second, Capt. Daniel Epps. [She was the ancestress of Rev. William Ellery Channing, D.D., Richard H. Dana, the poet, and many other distinguished personages. See Register, viii. 316–20; ix. 117–20.—Ed.]
3. iii. John, b. about 1644.
4. iv. Benjamin.
5. v. Thomas, b. about 1648.
vi. Dorothy, m. Oct. 1679, Mr. Nathaniel Fryer.
vii. Mary, [m. Samuel Appleton, of Ipswich. He d. Aug. 16, 1693; she d. June 9, 1712.]*

* She is named in her father's will, as his daughter Mary Appleton. Coffin, in his "History of Newbury," gives the date of Mary's birth as 1652, but the Rev. Lucius R.

of Exeter, Oct. 21, 1709, by whom she had: 5. *John;* 6. Rev. *Elisha*, H. C. 1731, of Amesbury; 7. Dr. *Dudley;* 8. Rev. *Woodbridge*, H. C. 1738, of Exeter.

ii. BENJAMIN, who d. young.

iii. Hon. DUDLEY, b. Sept. 7, 1677; H. C. 1696; d. Feb. 11, 1710; of Barbadoes. Children: 1. *Dudley;* 2. *Benjamin*, b. 1709, killed in Boston, July 3, 1728, aged 19 yrs. 2 mos. (see Sargent's "Dealings with the Dead," i. 550); and perhaps others.

iv. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 12, 1680.

10. v. Rev. SAMUEL, b. about 1683; having died June 9, 1746, aged 63.

5. THOMAS[3] WOODBRIDGE (*John*,[2] *John*[1]) m. June 12, 1671, Mary Jones, dau. of Ann, second wife of Capt. Paul White, of Newbury, Mass., by a former husband. He was a captain; d. March 30, 1681. His widow m., about 1695, Joseph Coker. Children:

i. PAUL, b. Feb. 12, 1673.
ii. MARY, b. Feb. 20, 1675.
iii. THOMAS, b. Jan. 28, 1677.
iv. JOHN, } twins; b. Feb. 24, 1679.
v. BENJAMIN, }

6. Rev. TIMOTHY[3] WOODBRIDGE (*John*,[2] *John*[1]) grad. H. C. 1675; became minister over the first church in Hartford, in 1682, but was not ordained pastor until Nov. 18, 1685. He m. Mehitabel,* dau. of Hon. Samuel Wyllis, of Hartford, and widow of his predecessor, Rev. Isaac Foster, and also widow of Daniel Russell, of Charlestown. The time of her death is unknown, but he had probably a second wife, a Mrs. Howell, and he certainly married in 1716, for his last wife, Abigail, widow of Richard Lord, of Hartford, and dau. of John Warren, of Boston. He was one of the ten principal ministers of the colony named as trustees, and authorized by the General Assembly to found Yale College, in 1699; was Fellow of the College from 1700 to 1732, and was offered the rectorship, after the resignation of Rector Cutler, in 1722, but did not accept. He was also a prominent member of the Saybrook convention, in 1708. Died at Hartford, April 30, 1732. His widow died Jan. 1, 1754, æt. 77. Children by first wife:

11. i. TIMOTHY, bapt. Oct. 3, 1686.

ii. MARY, bapt. June 19, 1692; m. May 7, 1724, Hon. William Pitkin, governor of Connecticut, 1766–69, and judge of the superior court thirteen years; d. in East Hartford, Feb. 17, 1766. Children: *William*,[5] member of the council of safety, during the Revolutionary war, judge of the superior court; Rev. *Timothy*,[5] Y. C. 1747, minister of Farmington, Ct., m. 1753, Temperance, dau. of Rev. Thomas Clap, D.D., president of Yale College; *George*,[5] colonel in the revolution, clerk of the superior court fifty years; *Ashbel*,[5] Y. C. 1755; *Epaphras*.[5]

iii. RUTH, bapt. Aug. 18, 1695; m. Rev. John Pierson, of Woodbridge, N. J.; d. 1734.

iv. JOHN, bapt. Jan. 31, 1697; bur. Feb. 6, 1697.

v. SUSANNA (probably child of second wife), bapt. Feb. 6, 1703; m. Aug. 7, 1728, Richard Treat, son of Thomas Treat, of Glastonbury, who was b. May 14, 1694; probably the clergyman of that name who graduated Y. C. 1719.

12. vi. ASHBEL, bapt. June 10, 1704.

vii. THEODORE (son of third wife), bapt. June 23, 1717; d. young.

* The mother of Mehitabel Wyllis was Ruth Haynes, dau. of Gov. John Haynes and Mabel Harlakenden, his second wife, whose pedigree and descent from the English kings have often been referred to in the pages of the REGISTER. See vol. xvii. p. 95.

i. WARD, b. 1708; d. 1728.
ii. SAMUEL, b. 1711; d. 1719.
iii. ELIZABETH, b. 1714; m. —— Little; d. 1754.
iv. DEODATUS, b. 1716; Y. C. 1736; removed to Lewiston, Pa.
v. MABEL, b. 1718; m. Dr. Nathaniel Little.
vi. RUSSELL, b. 1719; m. Anna Olmsted; d. 1782. The Cheney brothers, of Manchester, Ct., the noted silk manufacturers, are descended from him.
vii. SAMUEL (second wife's son), b. 1732; d. in East Hartford, July 4, 1794.

11. Rev. TIMOTHY[4] WOODBRIDGE (*Timothy,*[3] *John,*[2] *John*[1]) grad. Y. C. 1706; became minister at Simsbury, Ct., 1712; m. Dorothy, dau. of Joshua Lamb, and widow of Rev. Dudley Woodbridge. Both of the Messrs. Woodbridge, and also Rev. John W. of West Springfield, were engaged in an association for working a large copper-mine, in that part of Simsbury now Granby, and were by this business involved in vexatious law-suits and other complications. Mr. T. Woodbridge also had difficulties with his parish, but remained in Simsbury until his death in 1742. Children:

i. TIMOTHY, Y. C. 1732; tutor at Yale, 1737–39; ordained colleague pastor with Rev. William Williams over the church in Hatfield, Mass., in 1740; d. June 3, 1770.
ii. HAYNES, m. Dec. 27, 1742, Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel Griswold, of Windsor, Ct.; had six children.
iii. MARY, m. Hon. George Wyllis, secretary of state of Connecticut, 1735–95.

12. Rev. ASHBEL[4] WOODBRIDGE (*Timothy,*[3] *John*[2] *John*[1]) grad. Y. C. 1724; ordained minister at Glastonbury, Ct., in October, 1728; m. Nov. 17, 1737, Jerusha, dau. of William Pitkin, of East Hartford, and widow of Samuel Edwards, of Hartford; Fellow of Yale College, 1755–58; d. Aug. 6, 1758. His widow d. July 31, 1799. Children:

i. ASHBEL, b. October, 1738; d. Aug. 15, 1758, being then a member of Yale College.
ii. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 22, 1740; Y. C. 1763; minister at Eastbury, Ct., June, 1766; dismissed 1767; chaplain in the army during part of the revolutionary war; afterwards settled in West Hartland, Ct., as a farmer, preaching occasionally; m. 1779, Elizabeth Goodman, of West Hartford; d. July 23, 1797.
iii. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 1741; d. in infancy.
iv. TIMOTHY, b. March 15, 1744; Y. C. 1765; minister at Whitestown, N. Y.
v. HOWELL, b. March 17, 1746; m. Nov. 26, 1778, Mary, dau. of Ebenezer Plummer, of Glastonbury; colonel in the revolutionary army, and often representative for his native town in the Connecticut legislature; d. June 13, 1796.
vi. THEODORE, b. Jan. 10, 1748; m. Nov. 13, 1783, Esther, dau. of Ebenezer Plummer; major in the revolutionary army; removed to Pennsylvania.
vii. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 2, 1750; d. March 2, 1750.
viii. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 17, 1751; d. young.
ix. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 14, 1755; Y. C. 1780; first preceptor of Phillips Academy, Exeter, and m. there, Elizabeth, dau. of Dea. Samuel Brooks; d. at Franklin, Ct., March 27, 1836. *William Channing*[5] *Woodbridge*, the geographer, was his son.

A JOURNAL of the Travels & proceedings of the Regiment of Solders of newhamp^r Inlisted for the Emediate Reduction of Canada that marcht to ye pond Winipisockee which Journal begins with their march from Cochecho & Continoe's until their Return theither which is as follows (viz)—Being keept by Walter Bryent by & with the advice & assistance of all the Commission officers present.

Wednesday Janavary the 7th A:D: 1746–7 maj^r Davis Capt Goffe & Capt Shackford with Sundry of their men marcht from Cochecho to Rochester.

Thirsday the 8th took provision for their men and on the evening of Said Day one Sergaint prescott off maj^r Gilman's Company Came to Rochester with about thirty men & Said prescott Came into the Chamber where maj^r Davis & the other officers where and Demanded Loging for his men the Said officers told him he must get into the houses in the neighbourhood as they had done Said prescott appeared very much in a passion & Said he would move off with his men to Cochecho again for he Did not know where to go upon which maj^r Davis ordered one of his Corporal's to go with them & shew them where they might get house harber but Said prescott Said he would go off Emedaitely for he would not be ordered by any man but his Capt; maj^r Gilman then Capt Shackford Replyed & Said my Dear what make's you So warm maj^r Davis hath the Command of all the Soldiers here & now you are here he hath the Command of you & Said prescott not being Satisfied the maj^r Read his orders then Said prescott Said he would not be ordered by any body but at the mussel of his gun on which maj^r Davis Said take Cear of that man & put him under gard then Said prescott went Down Stairs in a great passion and ordered all his men to march off & Said he would go Emeadatly to Cochecho and accordingly marcht but Did not go out of town that night but they Loged at Ensign Tibbets's.

Fryday ye 9th Capt Goffe & Capt Shackford marcht with their men from ye Rev^d m^r mains & we began to measure from Rochester meeting House & from thence Run N 42^d W two miles and markt the trees at ye End of every mile with So many noches as we had Run miles from Said meeting house then N. 30^d W. three miles to a falls in Cochecho River and Campt that night two men Lamed them Selves one by a Cutt ye other a Scauld.

Saturday ye 10th the two Lame men went back but ye army proceeded on their march & travaled N: 49^d W 160 Rods: y^n N 34^d W 40 Rods, y^n N 11^d E 120 Rods, y^n N 180 Rods, y^n N 34^d W 76 Rods, y^n N 32^d W 160 which Run a Long by ye Side of a Beaver Brook y^n N 34^d W 180 Rods, y^n N 60 Rods, y^n N 42^d W 80 Rods, y^n N 34^d W 40 Rods, y^n N 17^d W 40 Rods, y^n N 45^d W 40 Rods, y^n N 22^d W 40 Rods and Campt.

Sunday ye 11th maj^r Davis Davis Came up (with the teams) to his men & to Capt Goffe & Capt Shackford & their men & Cleared the way about one mile & Campt.

Monday ye 12th marcht forward & Cleared the way & the teams Drove after & we measured & Run N 10^d W 44 R, y^n N 35^d W 36 R, y^n N 40^d W 80 Rods, y^n N 36^d W 40 R, y^n N 46^d W 100 R, y^n N 10^d E 60 Rods to a Brook by the ten mile tree y^n N 40^d W 40 Rods & Campt.

Tuesday ye 13th marcht & Run W 160 Rods, y^n N 30^d W 40 Rods, y^n N 62^d W 120 Rods to the Eleven mile tree, y^n N 64^d W 160 R, y^n N 80^d W 160 R to the 12 mile tree, y^n N 35^d W 80 R, y^n N 53^d W 240 R, y^n N 56^d W 200 R, y^n S 79^d W 160 R, y^n N 40^d W 160 R, y^n N 22^d W 160 R, y^n N 30^d W 160 R, y^n N 67 W 120 R, y^n N 60^d W 120 R, from hence Capt Shackford went out with a Scout of Six men & marcht about two miles

towards the pond & Came on the tracks of three men which they followed not knowing but they ware Indian tracks until they Came un S^{d} tracks back to us & found it to be ye Rev^{d} m^{r} Scales & m^{r} miles & one man more which Came to Joyn us & there we all Campt that night.

Wednesday ye 14th marcht about N 40^{d} W nearest about two miles & one half mile to the head of merrymeeting Bay y^{n} Down Said Bay on ye Ice about N 10^{d} W about three miles & one half mile & there went on Shore on the East Side of Said Bay about one half mile Short of fort point at this Bay ye wind Blowing at N & by W Right in our faces's & Extrem Cold many of the Soldiers where abliged to go a Shore Some on one Side & Some on ye other & many of them ware frosen. Some frose their fingers & Some their Toes &c but all the officers with many of the men and the teams got to the place appointed to Camp & Campt.

Thirsday ye 15th Capt Goffe & Capt Shackford with a Scout of men went out about five miles on the pond.

Fryday ye 16th a Scout went up ye pond on Discovery & in ye evening Returned.

Saturday ye 17th a Scout went out to the East Side of the pond & those at ye Camp Boult ye Storehouse this Day Deserted from their Duty at ye pond mical Dearborn & with him Joseph Emerson & Daniel Griffen (S^{d} Griffen Deserted before & being Sent Back by ye Colonel Came their & Stopt two Days & then went off again) & Jacob Woodward all belonging to Capt Goffe's Company.

Sunday ye 18th it Rained hard all Day which prevented our Scouting that Day attended publick Worship but Sundry persons keept firing guns all Day notwithstanding all the officers Could do to prevent it ye men being So Joyntly agreed to maintain mutiney & Rebellion.

Monday ye 19th In order to surpress the Disorder maj^{r} Davis gave orders to all to be on ye pond in arms & when together ye maj^{r} Read his orders which the greatest part Disdained & in perticular Sergaint Prescott fore Said with Sergaint Simpson & the men that Came with them belonging to maj^{r} Gilmans Company moved out of the Body. & Said Prescott orderd them to march & Lead them off up to their Camp notwitstanding the maj^{r} ordered them to halt & not move out of the Body & S^{d} Simpson Brought up ye Rear then the maj^{r} ordered them to be taken according Capt Goffe having all his men in a Body in arms ordered them all to march & take or Sease them ameadatly & not one of his men would obey him then the maj^{r} Sent up to ye Camp to Capt metoon & Capt Light to appear on ye pond with their men forthwith accordingly they Came Down with all their men (viz) (prescott & Simpson & that Company their other men of Capt metoon his one Listing did not march off with Said prescott) & Said metoon & Light Shew A great Dissatisfaction with the behavoor of S^{d} prescott & Company and after all the officers had taken great pains to advise and perswade the men to obedence and order & then ordered that not one man should fire a gun upon their peril & then dismised them & they all went off fireing on every Side Some fired Close by ye maj^{rs} Side & he See and talked with one to know ye Reson why they would not obey orders but he would not give any Satisfaction & about two hours after this the Said prescott Simpson & Company went off fireing & Sussawing notwithstanding the maj^{r} asked them where they where going & ordered them to Stop and not go off as they would answer it at their peril.

Tuesday ye 20th all the officers with Sundry men went in two Scouts one Scout went to the East Side of the pond the other to a great mountain on

this Day & Sundry Rules of Disiplying Entered into for ye Better Regulation of ye army.

Saturday ye 31: st Still Continues Stormy we caught some fish one Samon troute 22 inches Long weighing about 4 ℔ & 10: oz

Sunday february ye first attended ye publick worship & heard two Sermons preached from ye words In ye 20th Chap of ye act & ye 21 vers.

Monday feb: ye 2^d 1746–7 a very Stormy Day Capt John Light was appointed adjutant & Judge advocate of ye army & to Sett ye gard at night.

Tuesday feb: ye 3^d this morning a Complaint Came from ye Commanding officer of ye gard that ye Store house was Brock up upon which ye maj^r ordered that there should be a vew of the Stors to See If any thing was missing but they found all well & So the gard being Exemaned before a Court marshial they were found not gilty it appearing that ye Lock was Brock by Chance & Lewt Gerish Came up with five of his men S^d men went Down before with Sergant Guppy & Eight men more to mend (and Clear ye old trees out of) ye way but were So on faithfull as not to do any thing to it but went Derectly home tho ordered to Return to ye pond assoon as the got Down to ye head of ye mast ways. Sundry men Deserted & Capt Light Judge Ad^te &c Raised Sundry men & went after them & took four of them the others made their Escape these four brought back promised to be Loyal & true but notwithstanding their promise one namly James Lyn Deserted ye next Day.

Wednesday ye 4th a Scout went out to the Eastward a Crose the pond & Lewt Little & Ensign perkins Came to the pond with Sundry men belonging to Capt Goffe & Capt metoon their Company's.

Thirsday ye 5th nothing Extreordanary Sent out a Sout &c ye Day Eight men Deserted.

Fryday ye 6th nothing Remarkable.

Saturday ye 7th Ditto.

Sunday ye 8th Ensign Rogers belonging to maj^r Davis's Company Came up with ten men Some that had Deserted & Some others that had not Ben to the pond before.

Monday ye 9th a Scout went up to the top of ye mountain on ye west Side of ye Bay Called mount maj^r: this evening the Honble Colonel Atkinson Esqr Came to the pond who was kindly Rec^d ye officers and Soldiers according to millatary form and with Aclamations of Great Joy In fireing guns untill midnight.

Tuesday ye 10th the Colonel with ye other officers & Some of the men went to fort point & from thence to the first Island in the pond which is about 3 miles from fort point. In ye after noon the Colonel ordered all the men to meet at ye Storehouse & their they being met ye Colonel Declared to them his Design in Coming up & Desired that all those that where willingly Disposed to march to the white hills might Signife to their officers.

Wednesday ye 11th nothin Remarkable

Thirsday ye 12th met on ye pond or Bay by order of ye Colonel to See who would go ye Intended Journey & 122 men Inlested to go the Journey Capt tod with about twelve men went out to march to Qusumpee pond that Laye to north west of winipesockee pond. Colonel Miserve accompanyed by Sundry Gentlemen Came to visset us at ye pond.

Fryday ye 13th orders was given for every man that Intended to go the Jorney to take fifteen Days provision all this Day Spent in vitialing ye army for ye march.

Saturday ye 14th Still prepairing for ye march a fine Day Capt tod Returned with his Scout & made now Discovery.

Sunday ye 15th Still So Ingaged in making preparation for ye march Intended on ye morrow that we Could not attend ye publick worship.

Monday ye 16th a Rainey Day.

Tuesday ye 17th over Cast weather but Cleared up in the evening.

Wednesday ye 18th Day of feb^y 1746-7 marcht before Sun Rise.

WALTER BRYENT.

LONGMEADOW (MASS.) FAMILIES.

Communicated by WILLARD S. ALLEN, Esq., of East Boston, Mass.

[Continued from page 178.]

HENRY Burt, of Springfield, is supposed to have [*Page* 24] been the ancestor of all his name who originated in that town; his wife's name was Ulalia. The greater part of his children were born before his coming hither. Jonathan and Nathaniel were the names of his sons. The names of his daughters, recorded as born in Springfield, were: Hannah, born April 28, 1641; one daughter, name defaced on record, born 1643; Patience, born August 18, 1645; Mercy, born Sept. 27, 1647. Hannah was married Dec. 24, 1657, to John Bag; Patience was married Oct. 7, 1667, to John Bliss. There were other women by the name of Burt, who probably were the daughters of Henry Burt:—

Sarah Burt, married to Juda Gregory, June 20, 1643; Elizabeth Burt, married to Samuel Wright, Nov. 24, 1653; Mary Burt, married to William Brooks, Oct. 8, 1654; Dorcas Burt, married to John Stiles, Oct. 28, 1657.

Henry Burt, called Clerk of the writs, died April 30, 1662. Ulalia, his widow, died August 19, 1690. By the records of deeds it appears, in the settlement of the estate of Henry Burt, after his decease, that Jonathan and Nathaniel were his sons. By Northampton records, David Burt had a family among the first families in that town; his relation to Springfield Burts is not known.

2d Generation. Deacon Jonathan Burt, of Springfield, son of Henry Burt above, was married, Oct. 20, 1651, to Elizabeth Lobdel; his children, as recorded, were:

Elizabeth, born Dec. 29, 1652; Jonathan, born Sept. 12, 1654; Sarah, born Sept. 4, 1656; John, born Dec. 11, 1663. Elizabeth, the mother, died Nov. 11, 1684. Deacon Jonathan Burt was married, Dec. 14, 1686, to Deliverance Hanchet. He was deacon of the first church in Springfield, and town clerk for the years 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700. He left on public record some account of the destruction of Springfield by fire, 1675. He died Oct. 19, 1715. Elizabeth, his daughter, was married to Victory Sikes, Jan. 29, 1673. Sarah was married to Benjamin Dorchester, April 22, 1675; by him she had one child, Benjamin. Her husband died May 24, 1676. She was married again, Feb. 14, 1677, to Luke Hitchcock, Esq., and had by him eleven children.

2d Generation. Nathaniel Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Henry and Ulalia Burt, above, was married Jan. 15, 1662, to Rebecca Sikes, probably the daughter of Richard Sikes. Their children were:

Nathaniel, born Jan. 18, 1663, died July 19, 1749; Rebecca, born Dec. 10, 1665, died Feb. 12, 1692; David, born ——— 1668, died July 5, 1735; John, born Aug. 23, 1670, died Feb. 24, 1704; Sarah, born July 17, 1673, died July 31, 1673; Sarah, born April, 1675; Experience, born Jan. 23, 1677, died Sept. 12, 1719; Dorcas, born Feb. 10, 1680, died Oct. 21, 1770.

Sarah was married Feb. 8, 1693, to Nathaniel Horton. [*Page* 25.] They settled in Somers. Experience was married Feb. 15, 1705. Dorcas was married to John Atchinson. Rebecca, the daughter, was married to Charles Ferry, Jan. 29, 1690, and died Feb. 12, 1692. Rebecca, the mother, died Jan. 28, 1712. Nathaniel Burt, the father, died Sept. 29, 1720.

3d Generation. Jonathan Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Deacon Jonathan and Elizabeth Burt (page 24), was married Dec. 8, 1682, to Lydia Dumbleton. Their children:

Jonathan, born March 25, 1683, died Jan. 11, 1684; Mercy, born Aug. 2, 1685; Lydia, born March 9, 1687, died Dec. 14, 1767; Elizabeth, born Feb. 23, 1689, died Jan. 31, 1769; Jonathan, born March 15, 1692, died Jan. 24, 1712; Nathaniel, Nov. 8, 1694, died July 14, 1735; Rebecca, born Nov. 12, 1696; David, born Jan. 20, 1698, died June 29, 1786; Sarah, born Oct. 31, 1701, died July 14, 1739; Hannah, born Dec. 6, 1705. Jonathan Burt, the father, died June 19, 1707. Lydia, the mother, was married again June 17, 1709, to David Cooley, of Longmeadow (see page 95), and she died Jan. 31, 1739. The families of Nathaniel and David (see page 26). Mercy was married Dec. 2, 1709, to Jonathan Day, of Springfield. Lydia was married March 16, 1709, to Jonathan Ely. Elizabeth was married April 20, 1710, to Jonathan Chapin, of Chicopee. Rebecca was married Nov. 15, 1723, to Hezekiah Parsons, of Enfield. Sarah was married to Ephraim Colton, of Longmeadow, Nov. 16, 1732. Hannah was married April 19, 1750, to Deacon John Pierce, of New Castle, State of New Hampshire.

3d Generation. Dea. Nathaniel Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca Burt, was married Jan 21, 1791, to Elizabeth Dumbleton. By her he had one child: Elizabeth, born Oct. 16, 1692. Elizabeth, the mother, died Nov. 3, 1692. Dea. Nathaniel Burt was married again Jan. 18, 1699, to Mary Ferry, daughter of Charles and Sarah Ferry. Their children were:

Mary, born Oct. 20, 1700, died Aug. 3, 1773; Rebecca, born June 27, 1702, died March 23, 1704, scalded; Experience, born Oct. 21, 1703, died Sept. 22, 1772; Mercy, born Oct. 6, 1707, died Feb. 3, 1713; Rebecca, born June 6, 1709, died Feb. 9, 1713; Nathaniel, born May 4, 1711, died Sept. 8, 1755, killed in battle. Mary, the second wife, died June 2, 1739. Dea. Nathaniel Burt, the father, was married again March 8, 1740, to the widow Mary Crawford, who had been the wife of John Scovil, of Middletown, and he died July 19, 1749, and she died May 23, 1753. Elizabeth, the daughter, was married to Abel Curtis. They first settled in Longmeadow, and removed to Mansfield, Conn. Mary was married to Isaac Colton, June 1, 1722.

3d Generation. [*Page* 26.] David Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca Burt, was married June 27, 1706, to Martha Hale, daughter of Dea. Thomas and Priscilla Hale, of Enfield. Their children were:

David, born Aug. 20, 1709, died April 13, 1777; Abigal, born Aug. 20, 1709, died March 28, 1773; Martha, born July 8, 1707; Priscilla, born

March 18, 1711, died April 12, 1769; Rebecca, born Oct. 13, 1714. Martha was married to Azariah Allen, of Enfield, Jan. 11, 1723. Priscilla was married to Nathaniel Bliss, Sept. 25, 1733. Abigal was married Jan. 10, 1734, to Thomas Hale (see page 139.) Martha, the mother, died 1714. David Burt, the father, was married again to the widow Joanna Allin, of Sheffield, date of their publishment July 2, 1715. David Burt, the father, died July 5, 1735. Joanna, his widow, died May 4, 1741.

3d Generation. John Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca Burt, was married Dec. 23, 1697, to Mary Lumbard, daughter of David and Margaret Lumbard. Their children were:

John, born Sept. 19, 1699, died April 22, 1756; David, born June 30, 1701, died Nov. 14, 1701; Daniel, born June 5, 1703, died Feb. 22, 1771. John Burt, the father, was killed by his horse in a sleigh, Feb. 25, 1704. Mary, his widow, was married to Deliverance Brooks. They removed to Brimfield.

4th Generation. Nathaniel Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Jonathan and Lydia Burt, was married to Hannah Church. They had one son, Jonathan, born Nov. 4, 1730, died May 24, 1806. Nathaniel, the father, cut his throat, July 13, and died on the 14, 1735. Hannah, his widow, died Dec. 27, 1741. Jonathan, the son, lived and died unmarried.

4th Generation. David Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Jonathan and Lydia Burt (page 25), was married Feb. 23, 1732, to Jerusha Colton, daughter of Lieut. Ephraim and Mary Colton (page 53). Their children:

David, born Jan. 1, 1733, died Nov. 14, 1822, age 90; Solomon, born March 4, 1740, died Jan 6, 1741. Jerusha, the mother, died Nov. 14, 1740. David Burt, the father, was married again, 1743, to Sarah Ely, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Ely (page 123). They had no children, and he died June 29, 1786, and Sarah, his widow, died June 5, 1789. She was born August 30, 1705. The family of David (page 28).

4th Generation. Dea. Nathaniel Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Dea. Nathaniel and Mary Burt, was married Jan. 11, 1739, to Sarah Chapin, daughter of David and Sarah Chapin, of Chicopee. She was born Oct. 26, 1706. Children:

Nathaniel, born Nov. 15, 1739, died Oct. 22, 1819, aged 80; Sarah, born Nov. 15, 1739, died July 9, 1768; Lucy, born June 22, 1741, died March 16, 1816, age 75; Gideon, b. July 30, 1743, died June 12, 1825, age 82; Simeon, born Nov. 13, 1745, died Sept. 12, 1746; Eunice, born Feb. 4, 1747, died March 29, 1749. Sarah, the daughter, was married Sept. 13, 1764 [*Page* 27], to John Allis, of Somers, and died and was buried at Longmeadow, July 9, 1768. Lucy was married Feb. 14, 1760, to Ensign Samuel Williams. Dea. Nathaniel Burt, the father, was slain in battle near Lake George, Sept. 8, 1755. Sarah, his widow, was married Sept. 17, 1767, to the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams, and she died Nov. 18, 1790, age 84 years.

4th Generation. David Burt, of Longmeadow, son of David and Martha Burt, was married Sept. 5, 1732, to Sarah Colton, daughter of Capt. George Colton (see page 51). Their children were:

Charles, born Dec. 26, 1732, died Aug. 8, 1755; Sarah, born Nov. 12, 1734, died March 28, 1759; David, born Nov. 5, 1736, died July 6, 1809; Jonathan, born Feb. 9, 1739, died April 18, 1794; Martha, born Oct. 19, 1740, died Dec. 16, 1834, age 94 years; Enoch, born Oct. 3, 1742, died March 29, 1809; Elijah, born Oct. 3, 1742, died April 5, 1820, age 78;

Mary, born March 27, 1745, died July 17, 1783; Elizabeth, born Dec. 19, 1747, died August, 1827, age 80; Oliver, born April 9, 1750; Frederick, born June 4, 1752, died Feb. 21, 1813; Loice, born Aug. 9, 1755, died June 26, 1776. Sarah, the mother, died Aug. 17, 1763. David Burt, the father, married again October, 1774, to Rebecca Alvard, of Wilbraham, and he died April 13, 1777, and she died Oct. 17, 1793. Sarah, the daughter, was married Feb. 21, 1753, to Gideon Colton. Martha was married May 7, 1767, to Abner Hale (see page 140). Mary was married Jan. 7, 1768, to Henry Colton. The families of the sons, see pages 29, 30 and 31.

4th Generation. John Burt, son of John and Mary Burt, was married Sept. 7, 1727, to Mary Wright. Their children were:

Mary, born June 29, 1728; John, born Feb. 11, 1731; Benjamin, born Nov. 1, 1734; Rebecca, born Nov. 3, 1732; Eunice, born March 12, 1737; Reuben, born Sept. 7, 1739; Hannah. John Burt, with his family, removed from Longmeadow to Brimfield, and he died in that town April 22, 1756.

PRISON SHIPS, AND THE "OLD MILL PRISON," PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, 1777.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF MR. SAMUEL CUTLER, CAPTURED IN THE BRIG DALTON OF NEWBURYPORT.

Communicated by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, of Boston.

[Continued from p. 188.]

TUESDAY, July 1, 1777.

[Although the last record for June refers to the general good health of the prisoners out of the hospital, the Journal for July shows there was considerable sickness—the small-pox, itch and fevers prevailing. We select the following items for July.]

July 4th. Friday. This day understand that Mr. Smith, master of the Sally, and John Knowlton, cash^r of the Dalton, ran away from the Royal hospital, the 2nd inst. A fleet of 40 sail put in here for a harbor being bound to the westward.—July 4th 1776, the Americans declared themselves Independent. One year they have maintained their Independency. May they ever continue to maintain it.

July 5. Mr. Searse of Boston, and two masters of vessels belonging to Portsmouth came to see us, and gave to some particular persons the value of seven guineas. They belong to the Fleet lying in the Sound, say they have been from London three weeks where they were wind bound some time.

8th. Sailed this day the fleet from the Sound, bound to the westward. There are 32 merchant vessels, 2 two deckers, 1 frigate and 1 sloop-of-war, with troops and horses for America. Wallace in the Experiment of 50 guns is Com^r of the Fleet.

9th. We are treated very severely,—no person, turnkeys excepted, is allowed to speak to us.

11th. Our allowance is very short, not more than sufficient for one meal.

12th. This morning, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, Mr. George who was confined in the Black hole, Henry Lunt, in the itchy prison, Doc^r Smith, Francis Little, and two others from the hospital, made their escape through the drain of the vault.

13th. Mr. George who escaped yesterday morning brought back this evening.

16. Began to cut up my chest to make boxes. Sold my shoe buckles for 7–6. Rec^{d} ½ pt salt as usual.

[These boxes and other small wooden articles were sold to visitors. I find a memorandum, in July, of receipts amounting to £1. 2. 8. Mr. Cutler, perhaps, kept an account for others as well as himself. Mr. Herbert also mentions this work of making boxes, ladles, &c. *Hist. Newburyport*, 384.]

17th. Mr. Welch, who has been from Boston 44 years came to see us, and gave me 2d.

Mr. Morris, Capt Burnells Lieut., sent to the hospital.

19th. Made a calculation that it costs the Nation 5d each prisoner per diem.

[Some may be interested to see this calculation, which I find on a loose leaf of the Journal as follows:

166 prisoners ¾lb Beef each, is

124½ lb. at 3d		£1. 11. 1½
166 " Bread	1½d	1. 0. 9
166 qts. Beer	1d	13. 10
Salt and Greens		4. 3½
		£3. 10. 0

For 166 Prisoners is 5d each man.

Add, Prison Keeper, Steward, Cook,
Turnkeys and Clerks Wages Daily, 1. 2. 0

£4. 12. 0

Expense to the Nation per day for 166 prisoners.]

21st. Francis Little brought back and put in the Black hole. He was taken up 50 miles East of this.

22d. Filled my chest with earth.

[Some of the prisoners were at work for an escape, by an underground passage. They were willing to risk being retaken, and the horrors of the Black hole.]

25th. Henry Lunt, William Smith, and one more, who ran away 12th inst., brought back under a guard of soldiers this day. They were taken at Falmouth, 30 miles distant. Dr. Smith, the only one out of six, not brought back.

28. Jonathan Whitmore, John Bass, Eben Edwards, and others put on half allowance for not answering the first time at muster.

1st August 1777.

[For the month of August there is a daily record, in all seventeen pages, of arrivals, removals, sickness, suffering and death, which we condense as follows.]

1 Augt Friday. Asa Witham, Zebulon Davis, Saml Smith, Henry Smith, Jos. Burnham, brought here this day. George Furnald, being sick, brought to the prison hospital. They all did belong to the Dalton, have been at the Royal hospital, and were sent on board the Blenheim, four weeks past. Am informed by them that Capt Adams was set at liberty last Sunday. Total number of prisoners 173. Capt Burnell, since being inoculated for the small-pox, has one man admitted to keep him company.

5th. Tuesday. Fair weather. The 18th July we began to work a passage through the wall, and 16 feet under ground, to an adjacent field.

Last night appeared dark and favorable to our design. At 11 P.M. opened the end in the field, and began to go through. The passage being small, several large persons going through worried the dirt down so that we could get out but slowly, and only 32 persons got out undiscovered before daylight. 17 of the number belonged to the Dalton's Comp^{y}. The first and second Lieut^{s}. [Ant^{y} Knapp 1st L., John Buntin 2^{d} L.] master and mate of the Dalton are in the number. The reason that I did not make my escape was that the person I was to accompany could not get through the passage, as the dirt was tumbled down and rendered the passage very small.

[This person we suppose to be W. Morris, the mate of Capt. Burnell, before spoken of—June 24th and 27th—and who, with Mr. Cutler, subsequently "made a happy escape."]

On the 5th, three who had escaped were brought back. On the 6th, Mr. Buntin, 2^{d} L. and four others were brought back. The Black hole not being large enough to hold those already confined there, and the runaways, Francis Little, Henry Lunt, Willm Smith, and Mr. George, who had been sometime there, were returned to prison to make room for those brought back. "Mr. George, &c. are still upon half allowance, that is, about 2 oz. beef, ½ lb. bread, and 1 p^{t} small beer each man for 24 hours. Masons employed in stopping up the hole from which the 32 persons made their escape."

Augt 7. The small-pox prevails. * * * One person, Samuel Lambert, of Martha's vineyard, has lost his right eye by a pock breaking in it. Five persons that made their escape the 4th inst. brought back this day. * * After part of the day removed myself, by the Surgeon's consent, to the prison hospital, where I find eleven with the small-pox, one with fever, one nurse, and one well person, making, with myself, fifteen in the sick apartment.

8th. Mr. Keys, 2^{d} Lieut. of the Charming Sally, br^{t} into this yard and confined to the Black hole for complaining to the Agent of the beef, which is very bad, and the bread which fell short 4 oz. in 4 lb. This day I am upon 1 lb. bread, 1 lb. mutton and 1 pt. of sky blue, for 24 hours. Received a bolus.

Saturday, Aug. 9. My allowance is 1 q^{t} of milk, 4 oz. rice, 2 oz. sugar and ½ lb. of bread for 24 hours, which I call sumptuous living to my former allowance. Asa Witham, of the Dalton, who made his escape the 4th inst., brought and confined to the Black hole.

11th. Monday. Two persons who made their escape the 4th inst., brought and confined to the Black hole, which makes 21 caught out of the 32. * * I am informed * * that Capt John Lee in a privateer brig from Newbury, after being out 8 weeks was taken on this coast by the Fordroyant, that Capt Tileston had arrived at Newbury before Capt Lee left that place.

[Capt John Lee sailed from Newburyport in the brigantine Fancy, taken Aug. 7, 1777. Remaining in Mill Prison, Feb. 7, 1779, were Capt John Lee, Daniel Lane, John Bickford, William White.] [Mrs. Smith's *History of Newburyport* p. 115.]

15th. Friday. Capt John Lee, of the Fancy, Privateer from Newburyport, taken by the Fordroyant 9th inst. [Smith's History, above, says 7th inst.], and nine of his crew br^{t} on shore and committed to prison. Capt Lee is put into the prison with Capt Burnell and Capt Ross. Lee has been out 8 weeks from Newburyport.

Number of prisoners 210.

9 months from Newburyport.

18th. Monday. Eleven of the Fancy's people br[t] on shore and committed to prison: which makes the whole of his brig's company, 57 in number.

19th. Tuesday.

188 in the large prison
26 in the half allowance do.
16 in the hospital
4 in the prison with Cap[t] Burnell.

234 Total.

22[d]. I am discharged by the Surgeon, but suffered to tarry in the sick apartment by the consent of M[r] Cowdry. * * *

25th. There have been committed to these prisons since the 27th of May, 246 persons. * * *

27th. Will. Ford, and John Atwood, detected by the guard in attempting to dig a passage through the half-allowance prison, in order to make their escape, were brought into this yard and committed to the Black hole.

31. Mr. George put on the usual allowance, after being punished on ½ 54 days.

[To be continued.]

INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF THADDEUS McCARTY, 1732.

Communicated by Robert A. Brock, Esq., of Richmond, Va.

THE following is a verbatim transcript of an original appraisement in Virginia, of date 1732, in my possession. I have thought that the variety of items noted might invest the paper with sufficient value for publication in the Register. One item will be noticed, the thirteenth, which fixes the value of a servant—white, of course (since slaves are classed in contradistinction as negroes, and are mentioned by christian name alone), and a convict or redemptionist, though I know not the term of service still due—at Ten Pounds, which, I take it, were pounds *sterling*, as 1732 was about the period of the incipiency of the distinction between English and Virginia money as to the relative rating value.

In Obedience to An Order of Court we the Subscribers have Appraisd all and Singular the Estate of Thaddeus McCarty Decesd as was Presented to Our View.

To	Eighteen head of Sheep @ 5s p[r] head	£4	10	0.
To	a young dun horse 40s. One gray ditto 30s	3	10	0.
To	a young Spaied Mare 20s one horse Call'd Shrimp 50s	3	10	0.
To	4 cart wheel hoops & other things	0	16	6.
To	1 large iron pot 16s ½ doz: sickles & other things 6s	1.	2	0.
To	1 tenant saw 4s a p'cell of Wheat 16s	1.	0	0.
To	a Sorrell Mare & two Colts	3.	0.	0.
To	a young bay horse & gray horse	10.	0.	0.
To	a parcel of working tools	0.	6.	6.
To	one broad axe & froe one drawing Knife & Augre	0.	7.	0.
To	2 new Sider Cask 15s 3 old ditto 15s	1.	10.	0.

To	2 Yokes and some plough gear 10s One Looks Glass 20s	1.	10.	0.
To	a servant Man namd Thos ffinch	10.	0.	0.
To	a pr hand screws and other things	1.	0.	0.
To	23 lb pewter @ 10d 19s 4d. To 5 Earthern potts 2s 6d	1.	1.	10.
To	1 Stone bowl & 5 Earthern Potts	0.	3.	0.
To	2 Sider casks & other things	0.	15.	0.
To	a Still, worm & Tubb	10.	0.	0.
To	22 head of hoggs at 6s	6.	12.	0.
To	a parcell of coarse Wool in an Old box	0.	2.	6.
To	a gray pacing horse wth a crop ear	7.	10.	0.
To	a Small gun & pr horse fleams	0.	11.	5.
To	one bedstead and furniture	4.	10.	0.
To	3 flagg chairs 3s 9d one case wth some bottles 5s	0.	8.	9.
To	a gallon pott 4s & one pint ditto 1s	0.	5.	0.
To	2 pails 2s 6d one table cloth 5s one pound of powder 1s	0.	8.	6.
To	1 Chest some Wearing Apparrell & Other things	4.	0.	0.
To	a pr Wool cards & other things	0.	6.	0.
To	1 pott and pott hooks 5s one Speaking Trumpet 2s 6d	0.	7.	6.
To	1 spitt a frying pan & Shovel	0.	5.	0.
To	a Small box wth small things in it	2.	0.	0.
To	a boat and sails	4.	0.	0.
To	1 Small pott 4s one Large ditto 8s	0.	12.	0.
To	3 yearlings @ 20s 2 yoke of Oxen @ 40s pr head	7.	0.	0.
To	a cart & wheels 30s 2 Raw hides 1s	1.	16.	0.
To	1 old chest 5s 2 old Razors 1s 6d	0.	6.	6.
To	a Cake of Beaver Tallow	0.	3.	0.
To	six cows & calves @ 30s each	9.	0.	0.
To	3 Steers @ 40s p head	6.	0.	0.
To	15 head young Cattle at 20s p head	15.	0.	0.
To	one two year Old Bull by the Accot of Sam: Pound	0.	0.	0.
To	a Negro Man Namd Natt	20.	0.	0.
To	a Large negro girl namd Bess	25.	0.	0.
To	one Small negro Ditto namd Bess	12.	0.	0.
To	one Negro Man Namd Slam	30.	0.	0.
To	one Negro woman namd Alice	20.	0.	0.
To	one Old negro woman namd Hannah	10.	0.	0.
To	one Negro girl Joan	10.	0.	0.
To	one Negro Man Namd Jack	30.	0.	0.
To	one Negro boy namd Stafford	15.	0.	0.
		£301.	6.	1.

May 3rd 1732 BENJAMIN RUST
WILLIAM DEGGS
JOHN BRANHAM.

Recorded Amongst the Records
of Richmond county the 3rd day of May 1732.
Test M: BECKWITH Cl. cur.
Copy Test T. TARPLEY D. Cl.

HARVARD COLLEGE.—"On commencement day, 1763, Jedidiah Huntington pronounced the first English oration known on such an occasion, in the morning, and in the afternoon John Lowell and William Hooper spoke a dialogue in English," &c. &c.—*Letter of Isaac Smith*, 1813, *in Mass. Hist. Coll.*, 2d S. i. 249.

The largest Class we have ever come out of Coll. And for ye Attendts.

17, [July 1765.] We attended ye Commencement. Sr Rice waited on Sarah to his Chamber, & to the Meeting House. No A The greatest multitude that, I think, I ever saw, The Exercises very entertaining: Esp. the English Oration, ye English Dialogue & ye Anthem at ye Close. I dind in the New, Sumptuous Hall. Mr. Loring returned thanks.—*The Rev. E. Parkman's MS. Diary*, in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester.

PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF HAYNES OF COPFORD HALL, CO. ESSEX, ENGLAND.

By A. M. Haines, Esq., of Galena, Illinois.

[The pedigree sent us by Mr. Haines is in tabular form. It was "compiled from the Records of the College of Arms, London, and other authentic evidences, by George Harrison, Windsor Herald." We have reduced the pedigree to our usual form for printing genealogies. Drawings of the arms of Haynes of Copford Hall and Harrison, are annexed to the pedigree. The Haynes arms are blazoned in the notes appended by Mr. Haines, of Galena. Those of Harrison are: Az. two bars erm. between six estoiles, three, two and one, ar. *Crest:* A chapeau gu. turned up erm. on either side a wing expanded ar.]

1. John[1] Haynes, of Old Hold, or Old Holt, in the parish of Copford, co. Essex; died 3 Nov. 1605; m. Mary Mitchell. Children:

   2. i. John,* of Old Holt aforesaid, and of Copford Hall, co. Essex, which he purchased of Allen Mountjoy, before 1624; m. Mary, dau. and coheir of Robert Thornton, of Hingham, co. Norfolk.

   ii. Mary, wife of John Barley, of Clavering, co. Essex; left descendants.

2. John[2] Haynes, by wife Mary, had:

   i. Robert, of Copford Hall, aforesaid, eldest son and heir; d., *s.p.* Aug. 1657.

   3. ii. Hezekiah, of Copford Hall, aforesaid, a Major-General in the Civil Wars, second son, heir to his brother, Robert; entered his Pedigree at the Visitation of Essex, A° 1664; aged about 68 anno 1687; m. Anne, dau. of Sir Thomas Smithsby, of London, Hackney, and of Hampton Court, Middlesex, and widow of . . . . Bushel, a Turkey Merchant.

3. Hezekiah[3] Haynes, by wife Anne, had children:

   4. i. John, of Copford Hall, aforesaid, eldest son and heir; aged 7 A° 1664 and 29 A° 1687; m. Mary, dau. of Major Thomas Bowes of Bromley Hall, co. Suffolk.

   ii. Hezekiah, 2d son, A° 1664; died unmarried, æt circ. 24 on his return from India.

   5. iii. Thomas, 3d son, Citizen and Mercer of London; entered his Pedigree and Arms at the Visitation of London A° 1687, and was aged 25 years; m. Alice, dau. of John Cooke, of Great Coggeshall, co. Essex.

   iv. James, student in Christ's College, Cambridge; 4th son; aged 23 A° 1687; died unmarried.

   v. Anne, eldest dau., A° 1664, m. (2d wife) John Cox, of The Mount, in Coggeshall, co. Essex, and of Gray's Inn, London, barrister-at-law, sometime of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Children:

      1. . . . . [5] *Cox* (dau.), m. Rev. John Harrison, M.A., Vicar of Burnham, co. Essex, who d. about 1750. Children:

         i. Rev. John[6] Harrison, M.A., Rector of Faulkbourne, co. Essex; died about 1797 [whose descendants are given for two generations in Mr. Harrison's pedigree, a copy of which will be found in the library of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. His grandson, Fiske Goodeve[8] Harrison, to whom descended Copford Hall, was authorized, in 1840, to take the surname Fiske before that of Harrison.]

* Governor of the Massachusetts and Connecticut colonies.—Ed.

2. *Sarah*[5] *Cox.*
3. *Hester*[5] *Cox.*

vi. MARY, 2d dau.; died aged about 12 years.

4. JOHN[4] HAYNES, by wife Mary, had children:

i. JOHN, of Copford Hall, afsd.; aged about 5 anno 1687; died *s. p.* 21 August, 1713; m. Sarah, dau. of Rev. Joseph Powell, M.A., Rector of St. Mary, Colchester, co. Essex.

ii. HEZEKIAH, of Copford Hall, afsd.; aged about 3 A° 1687; living 1713; m. Catharine Miles, widow, sister of Serjt. Wynne.

5. THOMAS[4] HAYNES, by wife Alice, had children:

i. JOHN. ii. JANE.

NOTES BY A. M. HAINES.

THIS pedigree gives only the descendants of John Haynes, Esq., of Copford Hall, co. Essex (who was afterwards Gov. John Haynes of Mass. and Conn.), by his *first* wife Mary Thornton. He afterwards, in New England, married Mabel Harlakenden, by whom he had several children. See REGISTER, vol. xxiv. p. 124.

The following is an extract (translated) from the Chancery Inquisition post mortem 4 James I., in the Public Record Office, London (Pt. 2. No. 90):

"Inquisition indented taken at Great Dunmow, Essex, 22 April, 4 James I. (1606), to enquire into the death of John Haynes Esq. deceased.

"The aforesaid John Haynes at the time of his death was seized in his demeine as of feeof and in all lands &c. in the several parishes of Little and Great Birch, Messing, Layer Marney, Copford and Rowen Hall, Essex. Also lands in Coddicott, and a messuage called 'Haynes at Mill' in Magna Hadham, Herts and Wedford, Essex.

"And the jurors aforesaid further upon their oath say that the aforesaid John Haynes, eldest son of the aforesaid John Haynes at the time of the taking of this Inquisition was aged 11 years, 11 months and 21 days."

This would make the birth of Gov. John Haynes, 1 May, 1594.

The Governor's only brother, Emanuel, is mentioned in the inquisition.

John Haynes the father died 3d Nov. previous to the date (taking) of the Inquisition, and was buried at Great Hadham, Hertfordshire, at which place the baptisms of his several daughters are recorded in the order in which they are named in his will, which was printed in the REGISTER, vol. xxiv. p. 422.

The will of Gov. John Haynes can be seen in the REGISTER, xvi. p. 167, and letters of Gen. Hezekiah Haynes, the Governor's son, were printed in REGISTER, vol. xxiv. pp. 124, 324.

The armorial ensigns of the family of Haynes of Copford Hall are:

Argent, 3 crescents, paly of six undée, azure and gules. Crest:—a heron volant, body ppr. beak and legs gules. Motto:—Velis et remis.

This same coat and crest was borne by Richard Heynes of Reading, co. Berks, a tricking of which is given in Add. MS. 4961, f. 90 (Visitation of Berkshire, 1623), the only variation being, that the beak and legs of the heron in the latter crest are *or* instead of gules and wings argent.

The above Richard Haynes's two sons, *William*[1] of London, and *Nicholas*[4] of Hackney, Middlesex, had the paternal arms and crest confirmed to them, anno 1578. The only variation from the paternal coat and crest as given in Add. MSS. 4961 f. 90, being in the heron holding up one of his feet.

The grant or confirmation of these ensigns to the above-named William Haynes, is found in Harl. MSS. 1438 f. 10 B; and that to Nicholas Haynes, his brother, in Ash. MSS. 840 f. 399, and 858 f. 204.

In the blazon of these coats of arms in Guillim's Heraldry, Morant's and Wright's Histories of Essex, Burke's Heraldic Dictionary, and in several other works in which the above authors have been copied, the *crescents* are given as "*barry* undée azure and gules," *which is an error*, as shown in the text of the original MSS. and in the trickings there given.

The crescents in *all* of the coats referred to in this article are *paly of six undée*, azure and gules, and the crest is a *heron*, and not a stork as given in some works.

The Visitation of London, A° 1687, by Henry St. George, in the College of Arms, marked K 9 f. 148, contains the pedigree and arms of Thomas Haynes, Citizen and Mercer of London, 3d son of Gen. Hezekiah Haynes of Copford Hall, and grandson of Gov. John Haynes of New England.

The arms and crest are the same as those given at the head of this pedigree, with a crescent for mark of cadency, and under the arms the following entry appears in the Visitation:

"The arms produced by Mr Haynes from a seal on the top of a silver Ink horn wch he alledged to be his fathers. In G^r Ed. Bysshe's Visitation of Essex, a° 1664 fo. 89, a Pedigree of Haynes wch pieces to this Entry, but without Arms."

The last pedigree referred to was entered by Gen. Hezekiah Haynes, in 1664, and the inkhorn was his, and the arms engraved thereon is the earliest mention the writer has found of these arms being used by the Copford Hall branch of Haynes.

TAXES UNDER GOV. ANDROS.

Communicated by WALTER LLOYD JEFFRIES, A.B., of Boston.

[Continued from page 164.]

No. IV.

TOWN RATE OF JAMESTOWN [NEWTOWN, MAINE.]

[CHARLES W. TUTTLE, Esq., has furnished us with the following information concerning this town:

"The Royal Commissioners sent hither in 1664 by Charles II. to adjust, among other things, disputes existing among English colonists regarding their territorial divisions, gave the name Cornwall to the territory lying between the river Pemaquid and the St. Croix, then recently granted to the Duke of York. It appears that the English settlement at Pemaquid was first named Jamestown, in 1677; from which date the name may be found in records till after the overthrow of James II.

"Some part or all of Jamestown had been known by the name of 'Newtown,' hence these two names indorsed on this tax-list.

"It is a curious fact that the first English settlement in New England should come to bear the same name as the first English settlement in [illegible] tlements having been made about the same ti[illegible]

A List of the persons with ther estaits taken by Hendry Hedger and ffrancis Johnsone Select men ffor the towne of Jamestoŭne in the cownty of Cornewall; William Caice John Bŭllock and Nicholas Kemp Constables.
October 14 1687

Thomas Sherps estait in Costodie of Tho: Gyles				
2 Cowes	£—:	—:	6	—: 1: 6½
1 Hefer 3 yeirs old	£—:	—:	2½	
1 Colt 2 yeirs old	£—:	—:	3	
1 Colt 1 yeir & wpwards*	£—:	—0:	1½	
1 Sow* 1 yeir & wpwards	£—:	—:	1	
9 Aikers of meadow & Land manŭired*	£—:	—:	4½	
Thomas Gyles	£—:	1 :	8	—: 6: 6
2 Cowes	£—:	—:	6	
1 Hefer on yeir old & wpwards	£—:	—:	1	
1 Hoge	£—:	—:	1	
2 Horses	£—:	—:	10	
1 Meer	£—:	—:	5	
1 Colt 3 yeirs old	£—:	—:	5	
1 Colt 2 yeirs old	£—:	—:	5	
15 Aikers of meadow & wpland improved	£—:	—:	7½	
Thomas Gyles jŭnior of aidge	£—:	1 :	8	
John Walwin	—:	1 :	8	—: 2: 1
1 Meer 3 yeir old	—:	—:	5	
Denys Hegeman	£—:	1 :	8	—: 3: 1
1 Cow	£—:	—:	3	
2 Steirs	£—:	—:	5	
2 Hefers 1 yeir & wpwards	£—:	—:	2	
1 Meer	£—:	—:	5	
1 Colt on yeir & wpwards	£—:	—:	3	
2 Sŭyne 2 yeirs old	£—:	—:	2	
Alexander Wooddrop	£—:	1 :	8	—: 2: 2½
1 Cow	£—:	—:	3	
2 Sŭyne 1 year old & wpwards	£—:	—:	2	
1 Sow	£—:	—:	1	
1 Aiker manŭired	£—:	—:	½	
William Ranalds	£—:	1 :	8	—: 2: 6
2 Cowes	£—:	—:	6	
2 Hefers 1 yeir old and wpwards	£—:	—:	2	
1 Steir 2 yeirs old	£—:	—:	2	
½ Aiker of Land improved	£—:	—:	¼	
John Cleg	£—:	1 :	8	—: 1: 11
1 Cow	£—:	—:	3	

* The usual distinction between the letters u and w does not appear to have been made by the penman of this list, whom we take to be Alexander Wooddrop. There are three characters in it which he seems to have used for either of these letters. For the first character we use a Roman "w," for the second an Italic "*w*," and for the third an accented "ŭ." The last character is made by the penman precisely as he makes the letter "n," from which it is distinguished by a small mark over it, sometimes a circle, sometimes a semi-circle and sometimes a dash.—Ed.

John Ridgeway	£—: 1 : 8	—: 2: 9	
6 aikers of wpland within fence	£—: —: 3		
10 aikers of meadow	£—: —: 10		
ffrancis Skinner	£—: 1 : 8	—: 2: 7½	
1 Cow	£—: —: 3		
1 Hefer 1 yeir old & wpwards	£—: —: 1		
1 Meer	£—: —: 5		
1 Colt 1 yeir old and wpwards	£—: —: 1½		
2 Aikers of Land manūired	£—: —: 2		
Elizabath Taylor			
1 Cow			3
George Jacksone	£—: 1 : 8	—: 2: 4	
1 Cow	£—: —: 3		
1 Hors	£—: —: 5		
Hendry Hedger	£—: 1 : 8	—: 2: 2	
2 Cowes	£—: —: 6		
John Būlock (onlay psonall)		—: 1: 8	
William Stūrt (onlay psonall)		—: 1: 8	
John Jayles (onlay psonall)		—: 1: 8	
Claws tyson (onlay psonall)		—: 1: 8	
Thomas Cox (onlay psonall)		—: 1: 8	
Richard ffriebury jūnior of aidge (onlay psonall)		£—: 1: 8	
Nicolas Thomas (onlay psonall)		—: 1: 8	
Richard ffriebery senior	£—: 1 : 8	£ 5:11	
5 Cowes	£—: 1 : 3		
3 Hefers 2 yeirs old	£—: —: 6		
2 Steirs	£—: —: 2		
1 Būll 3 yeirs old	£—: —: 3		
2 Būlls 2 yeirs old	£—: —: 2		
1 Meer	£—: —: 5		
4 Sowes 2 yeirs old	£—: —: 4		
2 Aikers wpland improved	£—: —: 2		
12 Aikers meadow	£—: 1 : —		
John Palmer	£—: 1 : 8	2: 2	
2 Cowes	£—: —: 6		
John Dalling	£—: 1 : 8	5: 7	
8 Cowes	£—: 2 : —		
1 Sow	£—: —: 1		
2 Horses	£—: —: 10		
24 Sheip	£—: 1 : —		
Philip Nicolls	£—: 1 : 8	2:11	
5 Cowes	£—: 1 : 3		
Piter King	£—: 1 : 8	2: 2	
2 Cowes	£—: —: 6		
John Pearce	£—: 1 : 8	2: 6	
2 Cowes	£—: —: 6		
4 Sūyne	£—: —: 4		
Nicolas Kemp	£—: 1 : 8	1:11	
1 Cow	£—: —: 3		

Arthur Neell	£——: 1 : 8	2: 6
1 Cow	£——: ——: 3	
1 Hors	£——: ——: 5	
2 Aikers meadow	£——: ——: 2	
George Welsh	£——: 1 : 8	2: 4
2 Cowes	£——: ——: 5	
1 Hefer 2 yeir old	£——: ——: 2	
1 Hefer 1½ yeir old	£——: ——: 1	
William Caice	£——: 1 : 8	2: 4
1 Cow	£——: ——: 3	
1 Sow 1½ yeir old	£——: ——: 1	
1 Colt 2 yeir old	£——: ——: 2	
2 Aikers of meadow	£——: ——: 2	
John Hoskins	—— —— —	1: 9
1 Aiker of meadow	—— —— —	
George Comer, John Sanders, John Cox, William Ranalds	. . . . .	6: 8
Hendry Jenkins	£——: 1 : 8	2: 4
1 Cow	£——: ——: 3	
1 Büll 2 yeirs old	£——: ——: 3	
Nicolas Dinneing	. . . . .	1:11
1 Cow	. . . . .	
John Barrett, Thomas Ley } personall		3: 4
		6: 15: 11

Jamestoün ye 15 of October 1687
Then Examined to the best of owr
Knowledge by üs the List abovew^rin
AL: WOODDROP Com^r ffor Jamestoün
JOHN ROWDON Com^r

[Indorsed in same hand as body of paper] The List of Jamestoün

[Indorsed in Gov. Usher's hand] Rate for town Newtown in County Cornwell 1687

No. V.

TOWN RATE OF MEDFORD, MASS.

A List of the Number of Male Pe^r and ratable Estate in Meadford, taken by the Selectmen and Comissioner.

Maj^r Jonathā Wade	heads 5 & Estate	01	09	00
Jno Hall se^r	heads 3 & Estate	00	15	03½
Caleb Brooks	heads 2 & Estate	00	10	01½

Thom^s Willis	heads 5 & Estate	00	13	00
Steph Willis	heads 3 & Estate	00	11	00½
Peter Tuffts	heads 2 & Estate	00	11	06
Steph Francis	heads 2 & Estate	00	07	01
Jno Whitmore	heads 2 & Estate	00	07	05½
Jno Bradshoe	heads 1 & Estate	00	03	01
Jonath Tuffts	heads 1 & Estate	00	06	06
Jno Tuffts	heads 1 & Estate	00	05	01
Daniel Woodward	heads 1 & Estate	00	05	01
Mr Joseph Squire	heads 2 & Estate	00	03	04
Isaac Fox	heads 1 & Estate	00	03	09
Jno Hall ju^r	heads 1 & Estate	00	02	04
Edwd Walker	heads 1 & Estate	00	03	04
Mr Eben^r Prout	Estate	00	01	05
Natha^ll Wade	heads 3 & Estate	00	17	06
	total	07	15	10

This List was perfected by the Selectmen and Comissioner of Meadford this 31 day of August 1688.

signed In the name & by the order of the Selectmen and Jno Whitmore Comissioner.

Nath^ll Wade
Peter Tufts
Jno Turfte Constable — Stephen Willis
John Whitmore Comissn^r

(Indorsed)

Meadford Rate

£7 15 10

John Turfte Constab

Meadford

(on the back.)
Joseph Cooke Senr
Joseph Wilson
James Knapp
James Convers jun^r
Nathl Wilder
Tho· Greenwood
John Mors
John Batcheller
Stephen Hall
Sallomon Keyes

Commission^m signed · 5 · 7^br 1688

ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD, OR ON THE FILES IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASSACHUSETTS.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. TRASK, Esq., of Boston.

[Continued from page 204.]

MARTINE STEBBINS.* An Inventory of ye Household Goods of ye Late deceased Martine Stebbins, prized £34. 04. 01. More the booke Debts.

* 2 (10) 1650. Martin Stebbin, of Boston, granted vnto Richard Gardner, of Roxbury, his house, barne, orchyard & three roodes of land in Roxbury, bounded with the lands of John Levins his heires vppon the South, the highway west, & the lands of Wm Cheiney North & east, & this was by an absolute deed dated 29 (7) 1648.
Sealed and dd in p'nce of — MARTIN STEBBINS & a seale.
Wm Parke, John Stow, Wm Aspinwall.
Martin Stebbins of Boston granted vnto Tho: Gardner, of Roxbury, 13 acres & 20 rods

At A Countie Court held at Boston 23: 9: 59. John Stebbins Acknowledged on his Oath that this is a true Inventory of the Estate of Martine Stebbins to his best knowledge, that while he knowes more he will discover it.

A list of debts due to the late deceased Martine Stebbins victualler, Anno 1657, 1658, 1659. [These are in amounts from 5 pence to four pounds 2 shillings 6 pence.] John Comer; Thomas Watkins; James Pearose; Zacharie Buckmaster; Good. Hawkes, of Hingham; Nicholas Whitmarsh; The Stoddrs, of Hingham; Mr Chard, of Weymouth; Phillip Long, Tobacco man; Goodman Bunne, of Hull; Goodman Emans, shooemaker; Henry Curtis, seaman; Thomas Andrews, of Hingham; Jonathan Webb, of Maulden; Nathaniell Huñe; Elder Bates, of Weymouth; Nicholas Morton, of Weymouth; Symon Lapdell, of Hartford; Goodman Lincolne; William Harvie; Widdow Johnson, of Hingham; John Ripley, of Hingham; Richard Fellowes, of Springfield; Isaac Walker; Hen: Peas, fisherman; Robert Cademan; William Furnel, seaman; David Wheeler; John Love, of Hingham; Richd Holeman, of Plymouth; Goodman Baker, of Dorchester; Goodman Francis, of Brantree; Roger Spencer; Goodman Largine; John Pole, m^{r} Sheafes man; Mr Atkinson; Gilbert Dundee; John Davis, Sawyer; Mr Peirpoint; Goodman Cheney; Phillip Beale; William Risby; Mr Hickes, of Boston; Goodman Drinsdall, Coup'.; Symon Roberts; Daniell Bacon, of Woburne; Thomas Hull, Coup.'; Nath Boswith; Goodman Pitts, of Hingham; Mr Fish; Goodman Shedwell; Goodman Sterns, of Watertowne; Thomas Lambert; Stephen Barret; William Ford; John Goram, of Bastable; Henry Adams, Shipwright; Nicholas Badiford; Daniell Lincolne, of Hingham; Thomas Gill, of Hingham; Goodman Williams, of Nawset; Jeremy Beales, of Hingham; Giles Elby; Mr Anthony Crosby; Richd Kent; Joseph Bates, of Hingham; John Finch; Math: Coy; Tristram Hull, of Bastable; Mr Edzer, the turner; Joseph Greene, of Weymouth; James Ware, fisherman; Goodman Ward, of Scittuate; Philip Wharton; Benjamine Boswith; Thomas Filbrooke, of Hampton; Rice Jones, fisherman; John Clough, Hatter; John Tuckerman; Thomas Withhead, seaman; Thomas Fitch; Mr Lindon; John Pentecost, seaman; Will. Ockinton; Will. Woodcocke; Goodman Midge, of Mauldine; Edward Bedwell; Goodman Baker, of Hull; Thomas Cohowne, of Hull; Goodman Rawlins, housewright; Goodman Bird, of Scittuate; Goodman Benson, of Hull; John Gent, fisherman; Capt Johnson; Goodman Gridley; Goodman Hagburne; Thomas Wilson, Smith; Math: Abda; Mr Anderson; Robert Sanford, Carter; Goodman Sonart, Seaman; Robert Peirce, of Ipswich; David Hitchborne; Tho Wilshier; Harbart of Brantrey; Goodman Sprage, of Hingham; Will. Peacocke; Mr Buncker; Mr Wilson; Mrs Keayne; Mr Breaden, m^{r}chant; Mr Tilly; Richard Woodies, fisherman; Mr Davis; Rayment, of Salem; John Towers, of Hingham; Barlow, fisherman; Sam^{ll} Hancocke; John

of land in Roxbury, wood & pasture land, 20 (9) 1649. Witnessed by John Stowe, John Pierpont, William Aspinwall. And another lot to the same person of 20 acres, in Roxbury 5 (10) 1649, bounded on the southwest wth m^{r} Blackstone or his heirs, betweene him & Wm Courser, northwest vppon Mr Leveret, being there on the North side of the Hogscott hill.

15. 10. 1653. Martyn Stebens, of Boston, brewer, sold unto Wm. Bartholmew, of Ipswich, & to his Assigns, the Copper now being in his brewhouse, together wth all the brewing vessels in ye said brewhouse. If said Stebins pay said Bartholmew, 6 pounds 10 shillings in money, Corne or english goods to content the said Bartholmew or his assigns, this obligation to be voyd.

Witnessed by Nathaniell Dixer, Mather his U mark Clarke.

Keen, Seaman; Robert Nash; John Lowel, Carp.; Benjamin Negus; Joshua Scottow; Goodman Belcheere, of Brantree; Goodman Euerill; Sam^{ll} Lincolne; Robt Tayler, fisherman; Thomas Joanes, of Hull; Job Juttkins; Capt Olliver; Mr Bridgham; Will. Norcutt; John Thompson, of Newhaven; Mr Woodcocke, Gunnsmith; Robt Wier; Thomas Smith, seaman; Goodman Goodall; Doctor Stone; Georg. Hallsall; Will. Waters, senio^{r}; Thomas Barlo, fisherman; Andrew Cload; Goodman Bosten; Ambrose Phillips; Josiah Eaton; Edward Messinger; Mr Graves; James Robison; Sarg^{t} Woody; James Filbrooke; Sam^{ll} Sherman; Josep Wise; Goodman Myrrick, of Springfeild; Ambrose Leech; Mr Clarke, of Virginia; John Stone, of Hull; Edward Powell, seaman; Goodman Tabutt; Edward Gould, of Boston; John Barber; Goodman Howard, of Weymouth; Samu^{ll} Bucknell; Gabrill Collins; John Lewis, welchman; William Wardell; Sam^{ll} Jutkins; Mr Barnes, of Plymouth, Doctor Alcocke.

Debts Chalenged from ye deceased Estate. [From 7s. to 4 pounds.] Mr Lynd; Tho Bradbery; Mr Sheafe; Goodman Baker, of Dorchester; Mr. Cursome; Goodman Stubes, of Hull; Will. Chamberline, of Hull; Goodman Belcher, of Brantrey; To Harbert, of Brantrey; Marshall Wayt; Goodman Euerill; Ellias Parkman; Georg. Bran; William Hambleton; Mathew Irnes; Robert Sandford; John Lowell; Goodwife Davis; Ellihar Far; By a woman of Charlestowne; M Bunker; Ben Thwing; Mr Glover; Tho: Wiborne; by a man of Redding; Mr Olford; Thomas Waterman; Daniell Hancock; Goodman Douce; Mr Alcocke; John Stebbins. 83. 19. 07.

William Peirce.* Agreement of Widow Peirse & her Children.—

Whereas William Peirce, marriner, formerly of Boston, died Intestate & left but a small Estate besides an house & some land on ye back side thereof as by the Inventory doth appear [see Register, x. 360], & leaving four sons & one daughter, most of them being very small, Administraco̅. to the Estate was granted unto Esther Peirce, the Relict of ye s^{d} Wm Peirse, & nothing else done by ye Court about dividing the Estate. The Children now being growne up, two of ye sonnes being in age, & two of ye Children more having chosen theire Guardians, wch Guardians were accepted by ye Court, & ye County Court having appointed a Guardian for ye youngest Child, & advising them to make an agreement amongst themselves, they have accordingly met, considered & agreed, as followeth.

First. That in Consideraco̅. of the great paines, care, diligence & cost of the mother in Educating & bringing up of all these Children, & hath

* William Pearse, of Boston, seaman, and Hester his now wife, in Consideration of £38.16.8. sterling, to vs payd, by John Euered, alias Webb, of Boston, merchant, sell vnto the said John Euered alias Webb, land on the north side of the streete or markett place, in Boston, betwixt the land of Mr Jacob Sheafe on the west side, and the lands of the said William Pearse on the east side, the lands now or late in the tenure of Mr John Blackleach on the north, and facing on the markett place, southerly, conteining vpon the said front Thirty and seuen foote in breadth Southerly, and thirty two foote and a halfe in breadth at the Northerly End, and threescore foote in length whereon the said John Euered, alias Webb, hath built a dwelling house, a shop, and a cellar (and is now in his tenure), To Haue and to Hold, &c. March 18, 1653. William Pearse, Hester Pearse. In the presence of James Oliuer, Tho. Bratle, John Richards, Nathaniell Anther, No^{ty} Pub^{lc}. Possession given same day. Suffolk Registry of Deeds, Vol. 3, pp. 144, 145.

Hester Peirse, of Boston, Spinster, in consideration of £40 paid by Nathaniel Peirse, of Boston, do sell the s^{d} Nathaniel Peirse land in Boston, bounded on the south with the common Alley or passage leading into the land of Esther Peirse the Elder, containing 35½ foote, a little more or less, on the North with the land of Samuel Plumer, 32½ foote, on the East with the Land of Ebenezer Peirse 45½ foote. To have and to hold, &c. Oct. 30, 1679.

Suffolk Deeds, Vol 11, page 251.

not wasted but bettered the Estate by adding to the building & otherwaies, she shall haue the movables that yet remaine, to her one disposing, & alsoe, the now dwelling house & Leaneto adjoining to it as farre as ye middle of the Chimny's, together wth ye Land behinde the house, being twenty four foote & three inches Northward from ye Leanto, & twenty three foote & a halfe from ye Northwest corner of Capt Walden's Land.

Secondly. William Peirse, her Eldest Sonne, is to haue the aforesaide house & Land, after the death of his mother, for his double portiõ. hee paying when it comes into his hand to the other four Children ten pounds in mony, to bee Equally divided to them.

Thirdly. Nathaniell Peirse, her Second Sonne, who is alsoe in age & acts for himselfe, shall haue in his present possession that parcell of Land on the west side of the foresaide house & land, bounded on the East wth the foresaide house & land (provided that although Nathaniells part reach to the middle of the Chimnies on the South part alsoe, as well as on the North, yet that part on the South of the Chimnies shall remain for the use of the now dwelling house, during the continuance of the same) on the South wth the great Streete, on the west wth Mr Thomas Deane's Land, on the North wth the Land laide out for Esther Peirse his sister, he Leaving an Entry or passadge way on the west side, & on the North End through the whole Length and breadth thereof, five foote wide, to bee a passadge way for his Mother's & Esther's Land, but hee may build over the Entry provided it bee not Less then Seven foote high. It is agreed alsoe, because his Land is far better then the other parts in Vallew; espetially Esther's, that hee shall pay unto his sister Esther ten pounds, in mony, when she shall attaine to the age of one & twenty yeares, & ten pounds more, when she shall attaine to the age of 23 yeares. But if God take her away by death before the money be dew, she may, by will, dispose of it to whom she please to receiue the said Sum̃es in these yeares of the Lord in which she might haue received it if she had lived, alsoe, the saide Nathaniell shall pay ten pounds more in mony to his mother at her demand.

Fourthly. Moses Peirce, unto whome Capt Roger Clap is Guardian, hee being under age, is to haue (when hee comes to age), that parcell of land which is bounded on the East with that Lane that goes down towards Clement Grosses on the North, with saide Grosses Land on the West, wth the Land of Sam̃uel Plum̃er on the South, wth Ebenezar's land, fronting to the lane, forty foote more or less, North Thirty Seven & a halfe, on the west Thirty Nine, on the South Thirty Seven and a halfe.

Fifthly. Ebenezar Peirse, unto whome Joseph Webb is Guardian, is to haue, w^n^ hee comes to age, that peice of Land which is bounded on the East with the Lane going downe to Clement Grosses, on the North with the Land of Moses Peirce, on the west wth his Sister Esther, on the South with the Land of Capt Walden & the Land belonging to the now dwelling house, fronting to the lane, thirty Eight foote, North Thirty Seven foote, West forty fiue, South thirty Seven & a halfe.

Esther Peirse, unto whome Phineas Vpham is Guardian, is to haue (w^n^ she attaines the age of one & twenty years, or marriage wch shall first happen), that parcell of Land bounded on the South wth the Common Alley or passage, on the west wth the Land of Mr Tho: Deane, on the North wth the Land of Sam̃uell Plum̃er, on the East wth the Land of Ebenezar, it being forty fiue foote on ye East, on the South thirty fiue and a halfe, on the west forty Eight foote and a halfe, on the North thirty two foot & a halfe.

It is alsoe agreed, that the Well shallbee for the vse of the now dwelling

house & for Nathaniell & Esther, they all bearing equal shares in the reparation of the s^d well, & the priviledge of the well to remaine to them & theire Successors.

Finally, it is mutually Agreed, & by these p'sents wee doe binde o^r selues, that if any of us bee minded to sell o^r houses or Land thus laide out to us, we will first profer it to o^r Brethren or theire heires & they shall haue the refusall of it at another price, to buy the same, either jointly or seuerally, as may bee most sutable for those that sell. The Estate thus divided, as is herein Expressed, is the mutuall Agreement of the Widow and Children that are in age, and the Guardians to the younger Children that are under age. As Witnes o^r hands & Seals. June 3, 1672. Esther Peirse, William Peirse, Nathaniell Peirse, Roger Clap as Guardian to Moses Peirse, Joseph Webb as Guardian to Ebenezer Peirse, Phineas Vpham Guardian to Esther Peirse. Brought into Court, 14. 4mo 1672. As Attests Free Grace Bendall Cler.

Recorded & compared, June 28, 1672. As Attests Isaac Addington, Cler. (Book 7, pp. 215–217.)

NATHANIEL WALES.* Samuel Sewall Esqr Commissioned by his Excellency Saml Shute Captain General and Governour in Chief in and over his Majestys Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England by and with the advice and Consent of the Council to be Judge of the Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration on the Estates of Persons Deceased, having Goods, Chattels, Rights or Credits in the County of Suffolk within the Province aforesaid To Jerijah Wales of Dorchester in the County of Suffolk Yeoman Greeting. Whereas Nathaniel Wales heretofore of Boston Weaver Deceased in his last Will and Testament made his Wife Susannah Wales Executrix, who is since deceased, without having fully Administered on the Estate of the said Nathaniell Wales, I Commit unto you full power to Administer his Remaining Goods, left Unadministered by his Executrix, at the time of her Decease. And to make a true Inventory, on or before the sixth day of October next ensuing. July 6, 1719. SAMUEL SEWALL. JOHN BOYDELL, Reg^r.

(Book 21, page 430.)

Jerijah Wales and Ebenezer Holmes of Dorchester yeomen, and Thomas Wales of Braintry Blacksmith, all in the County of Suffolk, gave bond in the sum of £200, July 6, 1719. In presence of David Webb, John Boydell. (File 292.)

An Inventory of the Remaining part of the Estate of Nathaniel Wales Deceased, of Dorchester, as it was apprized us, Decr 21, 1719.

His Lot in the 12 Divisions in Dorchester, 51 Acres at 12s. p' acre, 30. 12.; In the Cedar Swamps 3 Acres & 20 Rods at 30 p' acre 4. 13. 9; In the Meadow Bottom 3 Acres & 3 q^rs at 20s. p^r acre, 3. 15; In the 25 Divisions

* Oct. 16, 1654. Nathaniel Wales, late of Dorchester, webster, of the one partie, & Thomas Toleman, whelewright, of Dorchester, of the other partie. Said Nathaniel Wales, in consideration of £18 paid, do sell said Thomas Tolman, land in Dorchester, in the Great lotts, Contayning by estimation 8 accres, more or lesse, Bounded wth a Creeke & the lands of Richard Leeds on the east, the land of Mr Richard Mather on the North, the land of John Pearse on the south, the great lott fence on the west of the same, To Haue and to Hold, &c.

In the p'esence of NATHANIEL WALES wth a seale.
Nathaniell Patten, Edmond Bowker.

Acknowledged by Nathaniel Wales and his wife, 1 (2) 1657, before me,
Recorded May 14, 1657. HUMPHREY ATHERTON.

(Suffolk Deeds, Book 3, p. 18.)

62 Acres & 2 q^{rs} at 7s. p' acre, 21.17.6; In the Additional Lots not yet laid out 43¾ at 4s. p' acre, 8. 15. Total, £69. 13. 3. Thomas Lyon, James Blake jun^{r}, Jerijah Wales Admin^{r} presented the above, and made oath, Dec. 28, 1719. (Book 21, page 582.)

Thos Tileston, Robert Spur, Junr, appointed by the Judge of Probate to prize the remaining Estate of Nathaniel Wales, of Dorchester, Deceased. Laid out to Nathaniel Wales in the 25 Divisions in Dorchester part of a Lott No. 80, 43A. 3q. at 10s. p' acre, £21. 17. 6. Jerijah Wales Admin' made oath that it contains a true Inventory on the Estate of Nathaniel Wales late of Dorchester, Husbandman, Deceased. March 8. 1724.

(Book 23, page 545.)

See abstract of the will of Nathaniel Wales, senior, REGISTER, xi. 37.

DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD SHEPARD, MARINER, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 1639.

Compiled by JAMES SHEPARD, New Britain, Ct.; NAMAN SHEPPARD, 150 Crown Street, New Haven, Ct.; A. E. B. SHEPHERD, 321 W. 33d Street, New York City, who solicit further information.

IT is supposed that this Edward Shepard came from England, but no mention has been found of him previous to his appearance in New England, nor have we been able to trace any connection between him and some half dozen other Shepards who came to this country about the same time.

"Edward Shepard;—bought of James Herringe one dwelling-house, with a garden: abuttelling on John Betts north east. Edward Mickerson on the north, Mr. Andrews west, the highway (now South Street, between Holyoke & Dunster) south.—More, a small garden, on the other side the highway: abutelling on John Thrumbull east and south, on Mr. Paine's yard west, on the highway north. More, upon the south side of Charles River, a lot of planting land, 5 acres, more or less—abutelling Boston field east, John Thrumbull and Mr. Andrews' lands west and south, upon the highway and Creek north.

(Cambridge Rec. 1639, p. 108.)

Surveyors RICHARD JACKSON
JOSEPH ISAKE
ROBERT SAUNDERS."

The following is from the record of "Shepard's and Mitchell's Church," which was made up from memory by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, in 1658, after the death of Rev. Thomas Shepard.

"Edward Shepard member in f. c. So also was his wife Violet deceased. Their children y^{t} were in minority when He joyned, are, Abigail, now living at Dedham; Deborah, now also at Dedham, and Sarah now dwelling at Braintree. The eldest of these aged twelve, ye 2^{d} ten, 3^{d} seven years, when their Parents joyned, being all baptized in England."

Sarah (Shepard) Tomson died at Braintree, Mass., Jan. 15, 1679, æt. 43, and would therefore be seven years of age in 1643, and in this year, May 10, Edward was made a freeman at Cambridge. (It was necessary to be a member of the church to be made a freeman.) From the same record:

"Mary, now the wife of the foresaid Edward Shepard, was dismissed hither from Ch. at Dorchester, and is in f. c. with us. Her dau. Mary Pond baptized at Dorchester, was eleven years old at her mother's joyning with us."

Children of Edward and Violet Shepard:

2. i.	JOHN,	born in England,		1627 (?)
3. ii.	ELIZABETH,	"	"	1629 "
4. iii.	ABIGAIL,	"	"	1631 "
5. iv.	DEBORAH,	"	"	1633 "
6. v.	SARAH,	"	"	1636 "

There is no record of any children by Mary Pond.

2. JOHN[2] (*Edward*[1]). Mitchell's church record contains the following: "John Shepard (son of Edward Shepard, before named) and his wife, both in f. c. Their children, Rebecca, John, Sarah, Violet, all borne and baptized in this Church: Elizabeth, baptized July 29, 1660; Edward, baptized Aug. 3, 1662; Samuel Shepard, baptized July 3d, 1664; Thomas, baptized Nov. 18, '66."

John made freeman at Cambridge, May 22, 1650. We suppose that he removed to Hartford after the birth of Thomas, 1666, as this is the last birth recorded in Cambridge. The first mention of him in Hartford is found in the Conn. Col. Rec., vol. i. p. 360.

"Receaued by me John Shepherd of my loving Vnkel Gregory Winterton, Thirty four pounds wch he receaued of my Bro: Thomas Greenhill for lands I sold him for wch I made my Vnkel a letter of Attourney, I say receaued by me John Shepherd Augs^t 4, 1654."

Hinman says he was "a man of consequence in the colony." Also says that Edward "resided in Hartford." He was known as Serjeant John Shepard. He lived in Hartford in what is now known as Lafayette Street, just south of new State-House, and owned lands to the Wethersfield bounds.

He married first, Oct. 1, 1649, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Greenhill. She died Dec. 22, 1689, aged about 55. (Judd says she died Dec. 26, 1690.) He married second, Susannah, widow of William Goodwin, Sen., Hartford, with whom he made a marriage contract, dated Aug. 3, 1691.

William Goodwin died Oct. 15, 1689. Her will, dated March 7, 1698, mentioning three children by name of Goodwin (John Bigelow and Jonathan Butler witnesses), was proven April 14, 1698. William Goodwin and John Pratt appointed administrators.

He married third, Sept. 8, 1698, Martha, widow of Arthur Henbury, who survived him. Arthur Henbury was buried Aug. 1, 1687. John Shepard died June 12, 1707. Children, all by first wife:

7. i. REBECCA, b. 1650.
8. ii. JOHN, b. Jan. 22, 1653.
iii. SARAH, b. March 5, 1656; m. Benajah Stone, of Guilford, Ct.
9. iv. VIOLET.
10. v. ELIZABETH, b. 1660.
11. vi. EDWARD, b. July 31, 1662.
12. vii. SAMUEL, b. 1664.
13. viii. THOMAS, b. Nov. 12, 1666.
14. ix. DEBORAH.
15. x. ABIGAIL.
16. xi. HANNAH.

3. ELIZABETH[2] (*Edward*[1]), according to church record, born in England, and mentioned in her father's will as though married, but we have not yet been able to identify her with any person bearing the name of Elizabeth, though we have found several whose ages and marriage might correspond, viz.: (1) Elizabeth, wife of Roger Bancroft, Cambridge, 1642;

ied Nov. 28, 1653 (probably leaving no children). (2) Wife of Mar- Saunders, of Braintree. (3) Wife of Dea. John Ridge, of Cambridge. Edward Taylor, Boston. This Elizabeth was living Dec. 23, 1683. may have been the wife of Richard Faxon, and married second, Caleb art. Mrs. Hobart died Aug. 9, 1704, æt. 71. She may have married ı Munnings, of Cambridge, or Moses Paine, of Braintree. We have . thus explicit in giving the result of our researches, hoping to elicit ect information in regard to her marriage and settlement.

ABIGAIL[3] (*Edward*[1]), m. Daniel, son of Robert and Mary Pond, of ham, above mentioned. After her death, July 5, 1661, he m. Sept. 18, l, Ann Edwards, who survived him, and d. June 6, 1732. He died . 4, 1698. Children of Abigail Shepard and Daniel Pond:

i. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 5, 1652; m. May 3, 1678, John Day.
ii. DANIEL, bapt. Jan. 22, 1653–4; d. March 4, 1662.
iii. JOHN.
iv. EPHRAIM, bapt. July 6, 1656.
v. RACHEL (Stone), bapt. Sept. 5, 1658.
vi. HANNAH, b. Sept. 5, 1660; m. John Devotion.

Ie had also five children by second wife.—Vide *Pond Genealogy*, by vard D. Harris.

. DEBORAH[2] (*Edward*[1]), m. Jonathan, Jr., youngest son of Jonathan Grace Fairbanks, who came to Dedham 1641. Children of Deborah pard and Jonathan Fairbanks:

i. DEBORAH, b. June 3, 1654.
ii. GRACE, b. Dec. 17, 1656.
iii. SARAH, b. Dec. 12, 1658.
iv. EDWARD, b. Jan. 10, 1661.
v. DAVID, b. Jan. 28, 1663.
vi. SAMUEL, b. June 2, 1665.
vii. MARY, b. July 24, 1667.
viii. JEREMIAH, b. 1669.

leborah (Shepard) Fairbanks d. Sept. 7, 1705.

. SARAH[2] (*Edward*[1]), m. April 27, 1656, Samuel, son of Rev. William ason, Braintree, Mass. She d. Jan. 15, 1679, æt. 43. He d. June 18, 5, æt. 64. (Rev. William Tomson was born in England, entered Ox- , Jan. 28, 1619, in his 22d year; m. at Winwich, where he preached; e to New England in 1637. For his descendants, see REGISTER, vol. pp. 112–16.) Children of Sarah and Samuel Tomson:

i. SARAH, b. April 27, 1657.
ii. DEBORAH, b. March 25, 1660.
iii. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 6, 1662.
iv. EDWARD, b. April 20, 1665.
v. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 10, 1667.
vi. SARAH, b. April 28, 1670.
vii. HANNAH, b. Aug. 5, 1672.
viii. WILLIAM, bapt. April 11, 1675.
ix. WILLIAM.
x. SARAH, b. Jan. 1, 1679.

fter the death of Sarah (Shepard) Tomson, Samuel Tomson m. Eliza- Billings, who survived him and d. Nov. 5, 1706.

REBECCA[3] (*John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), m. 1671, Jonathan Bigelow, Hartford, n. Children:

i. JONATHAN, b. 1673; m. Dec. 14, 1797, Mabel Edwards.
ii. REBECCA.
iii. JOHN.
iv. MARY.
v. SARAH.
vi. VIOLET, m. Sept. 1, 1709, Stephen Taylor.

After the death of Rebecca Shepard, Jonathan m. Mary, dau. of Samuel Olcott, by whom he had five children. She d. March 7, 1697. He m. third, Mary Benton—no issue. After his death, Jan. 9, 1711, æt. 62, she m. according to one account, March 19, 1713, by another May 18, 1712, Dea John[3] Shepard (8), and d. Dec. 23, 1752, a. 90 and upwards.

8. JOHN[3] (*John*[2], *Edward*[1]), b. Jan. 22, 1653; deacon in South Church, Hartford; m. first, Hannah, dau. of Dea. Paul Peck, May 12, 1680; m. second, Mary Benton, widow of Jonathan Bigelow. His will, dated Aug. 1, 1728, was proven April 6, 1736. Children:

17. i. JOHN,[4] b. Nov. 1, 1681.
18. ii. SAMUEL,[4] b. Feb. 2, 1684.
iii. HANNAH, b. Jan. 29, 1688; m. May 22, 1712, Charles Buckland. Children: (1) *Jane*, (2) *Hannah*, (3) *Charles*, (4) *Mehitable*.
19. iv. JOSEPH, b. April 29, 1689.
v. REBECCA, b. May 20, bapt. May 24, 1696; d. young.
vi. TIMOTHY, b. June 7, 1697; d. April 21, 1716. His name appears in the records of Derby, Ct., in a deed from John Pringle of a house and land on Potatuck (Housatonic) River, Jan. 22, 1715—attest, John Shepard, George and Jonathan Law.
vii. REBECCA, b. May 20, 1698; d. Oct. 29, 1706.

9. VIOLET[3] (*John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), m. Aug. 10, 1678, John Stedman; d. Aug. 4, 1682. Children:

i. JOHN, b. Sept. 1, 1679.
ii. VIOLET, b. Jan. 11, 1681; m. 1710, Thomas Rowley.

After the death of Violet Shepard, John Stedman m. April 14, 1683, Susannah, by whom he had: 1. Thomas; 2. Simmons; 3. Samuel; 4. Susannah.

10. ELIZABETH[3] (*John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), bapt. July 29, 1660; m. 1680, William, son of Susannah and William Goodwin. Children:

i. ELIZABETH, b. April 24, 1681; d. Aug. 21, 1702.
ii. SARAH, b. April 1, 1683.
iii. MARY, b. Dec. 8, 1685.
iv. SUSANNAH, b. Feb. 24, 1689; d. Nov. 12, 1703.
v. REBECCA, b. Jan. 15, 1691.
vi. HANNAH, b. April 10, d. May 12, 1695.
vii. VIOLET, b. Oct. 18, 1696; d. Oct. 1776.
viii. WILLIAM, b. July 9, 1699.
ix. RACHEL, b. Jan. 18, d. Jan. 25, 1702.
x. SUSANNAH, b. Aug. 12, 1704; d. Feb. 1793.

11. EDWARD[3] (*John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. July 31, 1662; d. Sept. 9, 1711; m. April 14, 1687, Abigail, dau. of John and Elizabeth Savage, b. July 10, 1666, d. Oct. 16, 1719. He resided at Middletown, Conn., and was deputy to the General Court, 1710–11. Children:

20. i. JOHN, b. Feb. 19, 1688.
ii. EDWARD, b. Dec. 18, 1689; d. April 29, 1721, a. 31.
21. iii. SAMUEL, b. April 18, 1692.

Elisha, Elizabeth, Abigail, Deborah, Sybil. Children of Thomas Butler and Abigail Shepard:

i. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 24, 1692.
ii. ISAAC, b. Nov. 27, 1693.
iii. DEBORAH, b. Sept. 29, 1695.
iv. AMY, b. April 27, 1698.
v. DANIEL, b. Oct. 25, d. Oct. 28, 1700.
vi. SYBIL, b. March 6, 1701.
vii. DANIEL, b. Oct. 11, 1701.
viii. VIOLET, b. Sept. 21, 1706.
ix. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 12, 1708; d. Aug. 8, 1712.
x. THOMAS, b. July 3, 1711.
xi. ELISHA, } twins; b. Sept. 30, 1716.
xii. ELIZABETH, }

16. HANNAH[3] (*John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), m. Dec. 1, 1692, Thomas Ensign, of Hartford. Children:

i. THOMAS, b. Aug. 29, 1693.
ii. JOHN, b. Feb. 21, 1695.
iii. HANNAH, b. Jan. 30, 1698.
iv. DANIEL, b. March 27, d. July 23, 1702.
v. DANIEL, b. March 19, 1704; in 1753 he quit-claimed all right in the estate of Samuel Shepard (12).
vi. MOSES.

17. JOHN[4] (*John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Nov. 1, 1681; m. Oct. 9, 1707, Abigail, dau. of Gideon and Sarah Allen, from third church, Boston bapt. at Milford, Dec. 5, 1680. John and Abigail Shepard were admitted to the church at Milford, July 8, 1711. He purchased a house there from Sylvanus Baldwin, Jan. 10, 1708. Probably died 1719, as permission was granted to his widow by the General Court, Hartford, to settle the estate, and provision made for his children. After his death she m. Sept. 8, 1723, Daniel Foote, of Stratford and Newtown, Ct.; d. Dec. 19, 1755, at New Town, æt. over 70. The issue of John and Abigail were:

25. i. JOHN, b. Oct. 26, 1708; bapt. May 15, 1709, at Hartford.
ii. REBECCA, b. Nov. 1, 1710; bapt. July 8, 1711; m. June 20, 1732, Joseph[3] Peck, son of Joseph and Abigail[2] Peck, bapt. April 9, 1710, d. 1780, æt. 73. She d. 1773, æt. 63. Their gravestones are still standing in New Town Cemetery—the inscription on her monument reading, "Rebecca wife of Joseph Pack."
iii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 22, 1713; bapt. Nov. 13, 1713; m. Oct. 31, 1734, Peter Perritt, son of Peter and Mary Perritt. According to his monument at Milford Cemetery, he d. in 1792, æt. 84.
iv. HANNAH, b. Nov. 11, 1715; mentioned with other children as unmarried in a deed of Abigail (Shepard) Foote, to children of John Shepard, 1736.
26. v. TIMOTHY, b. March 22, 1718.

From these two sons (John[5] and Timothy[5]) are descended the numerous Shepards emanating from Newtown, Ct.

18. SAMUEL[4] (*John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Feb. 2, 1684; d. June 5, 1750; m. first, May 17, 1709, Bethiah, dau. of John and Meletiah (Blanford) Steele, a descendant of George Steele from Essex county, England, 1632. She died 1746. He m. second, Eunice, who probably d. in West Hartford, Oct. 29, 1772. Children were:

27. i. JOHN, b. April 28, 1710.
28. ii. JAMES, b. April 4, 1714.
iii. BETHIAH, bapt. Dec. 6, 1721.
iv. HANNAH, bapt. Dec. 22, 1723.

i. SUSANNAH, b. July 4, 1734; bapt. at W. Hartford, July 7.
ii. DANIEL, b. Oct. 18, 1739; m. Jan. 25, 1770, Jerusha Ensign (?)

24. ZEBULON[4] (*Thomas,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Oct. 5, 1705; resided in West Hartford; d. in the "French and Indian War." His will was proved Dec. 15, 1762. He m. Feb 9, 1743, Elizabeth, dau. of William Blanchard, Jr.; bapt. in first church, Hartford, 1723; joined the church in W. Hartford, 1741; d. in Barkhamstead, 1804. He enlisted in the "French War," April 17, 1762, and made his will at that date; was in the expedition to Havana; d. in the service, 1762. Children were:

i. EBENEZER, b. Dec. 30, 1744.
ii. PELATIAH, bapt. at W. Hartford, Jan. 5, 1746.
iii. ELIZABETH, b. April 7, 1749; d. soon.
iv. ZEBULON, b. April 21, 1751.
v. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 16, 1755.
vi. PHINEAS, b. Jan. 17, 1757.
vii. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 7, 1761; m. John Merrill, of Barkhamstead.

25. JOHN[5] (*John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. at Milford, Oct. 26, 1708; ensign, 1753; m. Mary Parson, of Derby, May, 1732. She joined the church at Milford, May 12, 1734. This John removed to Newtown about 1737.

A tradition, zealously adhered to by his descendants, says that he came from Ayrshire, Scotland, a myth without any apparent foundation. There is, however, a document preserved of more substantial value in the form of a compact for his maintenance during his declining years, entered into by his sons, containing their names, and bearing date 1792. He is described of fine appearance and manner, wearing the English costume till the day of his death. Children, b. in Milford, were:

i. MARY, b. June 19, 1733; bapt. May 12, 1734.
ii. ABIGAIL, bapt. July 6, 1735.
37. iii. JOHN, bapt. May 8, 1737.

Children, born in Newtown, were:

38. iv. SIMEON, b. May 30, 1739.
39. v. ABRAHAM, b. 1744.
40. vi. DAVID, b. 1747.
41. vii. GIDEON, b. Jan. 2, 1752.
42. viii. STEPHEN, b. 1753.
43. ix. ALLEN, b. 1756.
x. ABIGAIL, b. April 16, 1759; m. Aug. 1787, Jehiel Foote; had five children; d. Aug. 18, 1836, in Barker, Broome Co., N. Y.

We have been unable to decide between private records and the record of baptism in the Congregational Church, Newtown, but feel inclined in favor of the former.

26. TIMOTHY[5] (*John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. March 22, 1718; d. 1776; m. —— Stillson. He was lieutenant in the "Rev. War." Children:

i. CORNELIA, bapt. May 19, 1745.
ii. REBECCA, bapt. Feb. 3, 1746.
52. iii. JAMES, bapt. Aug. 6, 1749.
53. iv. MOSES, bapt. Aug. 18, 1751.
v. LENSER, bapt. Oct. 21, 1753.
vi. MOSES, bapt. July 27, 1755.
54. vii. GEORGE, bapt. May 29, 1757.
55. viii. AMOS, bapt. Aug. 26, 1759.
ix. MARY, bapt. July 10, 1762.
x. HANNAH, bapt. Nov. 7, 1764.

72. Children were: (1) *Clarissa*,[7] b. April 17, 1807; m. Nov. 18, 1838, Russell Smith, of Sandisfield, Mass.; d. there Oct. 17, 1843; no issue. (2) *Joseph*,[7] b. Jan. 28, 1809; m. Oct. 17, 1843, Diademia Wilder, of Barkhamstead, Ct.; d. there June 13, 1861. Children—Susan,[8] Anna,[8] Clara.[8] (3) *Peleg*,[7] b. March 7, 1816; m. May, 1850, Maria B. Stewart, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Children—Estelle[8] and Elvira B.[8]

vi. WHITING, b. 1789.
vii. LUTHER, b. 1791.
viii. SALLY, b. 1793.

34. JOHN[5] (*John*,[4] *Edward*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Jan. 19, 1722; d. April 1, 1793, a. 71; m. Bethiah Bacon, who d. June 3, 1756. Children:

i. ABIGAIL, b. 1752; d. Oct. 28, 1769.
ii. JOSEPH, b. 1754.

He m. second, Silence Penfield, who d. Jan. 28, 1792, a. 68.

iii. JOHN, b. 1757; d. Aug. 8, 1825.
iv. AMOS, b. 1759; d. Dec. 25, 1835.
v. ANNA, b. 1761; d. May 16, 1856.
vi. GEORGE, b. 1763; d. Jan. 25, 1844.
vii. NOAH, b. 1765.
viii. DAVID.

35. DANIEL[5] (*John*,[5] *Edward*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Sept. 16, 1723; d. Aug. 22, 1798; resides at Chatham, Ct.; m. first, June 30, 1749, Sarah Cornwall, who d. Jan. 10, 1773, æt. 41. Children:

i. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 30, 1750; went to sea (1763) and never was heard from.
ii. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 1, 1752; d. March 11, 1761.
iii. DANIEL, b. March 7, 1754.
iv. SARAH, b. Nov. 30, 1756.
v. MARY, b. Jan. 30, 1758.
vi. REUBEN, b. Aug. 13, 1760; d. Oct. 24, 1795.
vii. RACHEL, b. March 19, 1763.
viii. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 19, 1765.
ix. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 15, 1767; d. March 9, 1771.
x. ANDREW, b. Dec. 15, 1768.
xi. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 19, 1772; m. May 10, 1795, Lucy, dau. of Nicholas and Theodonia Ames, of Chatham; was D.D. and pastor at Lenox, Mass., fifty-two years; d. Jan. 5, 1846. Children: (1) *Sarah*[7] (*Worthington*); (2) *Samuel*,[7] b. at Lenox, Sept. 25, 1799; pastor at Madison, Ct., where he d. Sept. 30, 1856; m. Martha, dau. of Rev. Jacob Brace, of Newington. Children: Samuel Brace, Sarah Elizabeth[8] (Bell), Martha Whitman[8] (Davis), Catharine Worthington[8] (Winchell), and Thomas Griffin,[8] Prof. of Music, New Haven, Ct. (3) *Lucy Ames*,[7] unm.

He m. second, Oct. 17, 1773, widow Grace Savage, and had:

xii. LUCY, b. Aug. 1, 1774.
xiii. NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 7, 1776; d. Oct. 15, 1795.
xiv. ESTHER.
xv. JONATHAN; m. Eleanor Goodrich, and had: (1) *Daniel*,[7] b. at Portland, Ct., Sept. 30, 1814; Trinity Coll. 1836; ordained deacon at Hartford, by Bishop Brownell, Aug. 23, 1834; ordained priest at Delhi, N. Y., by Bp. B. T. Onderdonk, Aug. 11, 1841; m. at Albany, Aug. 28, 1839, Elizabeth Hogan, and was principal of the Delaware Academy until his death, Aug. 29, 1846. Children: Gerrit Hogan,[8] and Daniel De Lancey.[8]
xvi. RUTH, b. Nov. 2, 1786.

36. JARED[5] (*Samuel*,[4] *Edward*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Nov. 6, 1738; m. 1763, Abigail, dau. of Churchill and Abigail Edwards. Children:

i. ABIGAIL, m. Nov. 18, 1784, Eliphalet Wilcox, and d. May 12, 1819.

NEWTOWN, CT., FAMILIES.

I. Descendants of John[5] (25), son of John[4] (17), of Milford, Ct.

37. JOHN[6] (*John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. 1736; d. Dec. 21, 1821. He m. Sept. 23, 1756, Flora Wheeler, who d. Aug. 16, 1809. They had:

i. LEMUEL, b. 1758.
ii. JOSEPH, b. July 8, 1763.
iii. ABIAH, d. April 21, 1811.

38. SIMEON[6] (*John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. May 30, 1739; d. Feb. 26, 1820, æt. 81. He m. Jan. 26, 1763, Mary Hull, who was b. March 27, 1743, and d. Jan. 16, 1821. They had:

i. DANIEL, b. Sept. 8, 1763; bapt. May 27, 1764.
ii. ABEL, b. Sept. 5, 1765, and bapt. Feb. 11, 1766.
iii. BETTY, b. May 17, bapt. July 26, 1767.
iv. SIMEON, b. Aug. 19, 1769; d. Jan. 29, 1800.
v. JOHN, b. Aug. 8, bapt. Nov. 10, 1771.
vi. ANDREW, b. Oct. 1, 1773.
vii. JOSEPH, b. Oct. 15, 1775.
viii. MOLLY, b. Sept. 29, 1779.
ix. JERUSHA, b. Sept. 29, 1779; d. Aug. 29, 1797.
x. ELIPHALET HULL, b. Oct. 3, 1781.
xi. ISAAC, b. Oct. 16, 1786.

39. ABRAHAM[6] (*John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. 1744; d. June 13, 1832; m. Sept. 9, 1769, Rhoda Ferris, b. Feb. 12, 1752; d. Oct. 5, 1828. Children:

44. i. BETTY, b. Sept. 15, bapt. Nov. 11, 1770.
ii. TRUMAN, b. Sept. 11, 1772; d. June 23, 1799.
45. iii. LAZARUS, b. Oct. 5, 1774.
46. iv. NATHAN, b. May 5, 1777.
47. v. SAMUEL, b. July 10, 1779.
48. vi. SUETON, b. Oct. 5, 1781.
49. vii. MABEL, b. April 14, 1784.
50. viii. ABRAHAM FERRIS, b. March 12, 1789.
51. ix. RUFUS, b. Feb. 24, 1792.

40. DAVID[6] (*John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. 1748; resided for some time in Newtown, where his wife d. Feb. 27, 1773, æt. 30, and a child one and a half years of age, May 9, 1773. He is said to have removed to the northern part of New York or Canadian frontier, but we have been unable as yet to trace the whereabouts of his family.

41. GIDEON[6] (*John*[5], *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Jan. 2, 1752; m. first, March 28, 1776, Sarah Watkins, who d. March 10, 1794, in giving birth to his eighth child, Maria, when he m. Nov. 6, of the same year, Lucinda Peck, and had by her eleven children. Children by first wife:

i. MARY, b. Feb. 25, 1777.
ii. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 20, 1778.
iii. LUCY, b. Oct. 23, 1780.
iv. BETSEY, b. Feb. 11, 1782.
v. SILAS MUNSON, b. Oct. 27, 1783.
vi. SARAH ANN, b. Sept. 3, 1786.
vii. EUNICE, b. Jan. 12, 1790; d. Oct. 16, 1793.
viii. MARIA, b. March 10, 1794.

vii. HARRIET NANCY, b. Dec. 2, 1820.
viii. ANNA ELIZA, m. Feb. 2, 1843, Ephraim Wheeler (Burlington, Iowa).
ix. NATHAN, b. Dec. 10, 1824; m. Oct. 13, 1850, Mrs. Fanny (Smith) Hill.

7. SAMUEL[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. July 1779; d. Jan. 2, 1860; m. 1809, Polly Glover, b. Aug. 20, 1789, d. t. 30, 1854. Children:

i. HARRY, b. (Newtown, Ct.) May 6, 1810; d. in Mexico, 1844.
ii. MARY, b. (Johnstown, N. Y.) Jan. 21, 1813; m. May 16, 1847, John Saxon. Children: (1) *James Munroe*, b. Feb. 1, 1853. (2) *Willard*, b. March 19, 1855, Canandaigua, N. Y.
iii. JASON, b. (Milton, N. Y.) Nov. 17, 1814; m. Sept. 20, 1842, Mary Ann Miller. Children: (1) *Mary Eliza*, b. Oct. 25, 1843; m. Henry Powers, Bronson, Mich. (2) *Albert Miller*, b. Jan. 24, 1846; m. Feb. 10, 1869, Jennie A. Miles. Children: Charles A., b. Aug. 13, 1870, and Grace, b. Aug. 21, 1871. (3) *Flora Louisa*, b. Jan. 30, 1849; m. Sept. 23, 1869, E. Clinton Stevens. (4) *Helen Laura*, b. Feb. 8, 1854; m. Feb. 10, 1875, Frank H. Skinner. (5) *Kate*, b. June 24, 1858. (6) *Clara*, b. May 5, 1861.
iv. IAMBUS, b. (Milton, N. Y.) Jan. 26, 1817; d. (Aspinwall) Sept. 24, 1857, unm.
v. ABRAM, b. (M.) Dec. 6, 1818; unm.
vi. ADELINE, b. Oct 20, 1820 (Galway, N. Y.); m. May 26, 1860, John M. Watson.
vii. JAMES GLOVER, b. (G.) July 30, 1822; m. Magdalena Wolfe, Feb. 8, 1867.
viii. FLORA, b. (G.) July 19, 1824.
ix. EMILY, b. (G.) Aug. 6, 1826: m. Nov. 9, 1864, George E. Shelton.
x. GEORGE HEMAN, b. (G.) Jan. 13, 1829.

8. SUETON[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Oct. 1781; d. April 12, 1863; m. Nov. 26, 1806, Dymah Ann, dau. of Oliver Hurd. She d. April 14, 1850. Children:

i. HARRIET, b. Feb. 9, 1808; d. Nov. 17, 1817.
ii. MARY, b. Nov. 15, 1809; m. Nov. 25, 1830, Lyman Smith.
iii. ELIZABETH JANE, b. Dec. 23, 1811; m. —— Blackman; d. Dec. 1855.
iv. DELIA, b. Feb. 14, 1814; m. Benjamin White, 1832; issue, eight children.
v. LAZARUS CLARK, b. June 16, 1816; m. at Bridgeport, Ct., May 7, 1837, Emily Strong; issue, five children.
vi. JULIET, b. March 27, 1818; d. June 15, 1834.
vii. MARIA, b. March 9, 1821; m. Jan. 3, 1853, William B. Prindle; one child, Willie Hurd Prindle, b. May 30, 1854.
viii. SAMUEL FERRIS, b. March 14, 1823; m. first, Sept. 27, 1647, Sarah M. Weed; m. second, June 6, 1858, Malinda McNult; two children.
ix. GRANT, b. Oct. 30, 1825; d. Oct. 8, 1826.

9. MABEL[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Nov. 1782; d. 1863; m. Elias Crofut. Children:

i. PRESTON, b. Dec. 8, 1806; d. ——.
ii. ABRAHAM FERRIS, b. Nov. 10, 1808; d. March 25, 1877; m. Rachel Sturges; no issue.
iii. MARY, b. April 18, 1811; m. Platt Keeler; no issue.
iv. GEORGE BURCH, b. Aug. 6, 1814: m. Jane Burr; four children.
v. WILLIAM E., b. April 16, 1816; m. Emily Wood; one son.
vi. EDWARD S., b. Nov. 29, 1819; m. Cornelia Brisco; two children.
vii. CORDELIA ANN, b. June 29, 1822; m. Samuel Perkins. Children: (1) *Emily Curtis.* (2) *Willie.* Reside in Norwalk, Ct.

10. ABRAHAM FERRIS[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. March 12, 1789; d. May 11, 1861; m. (Newtown, Ct., by Rev. Burhans), Abba B., dau. of Peter Lake, b. July 16, 1792, d. Feb. 28, 70. Children:

By second wife:

ix. EUNICE LAURA, b. Oct. 15, 1795.
x. FANNY, b. Feb. 19, 1797.
xi. MARIA, b. Aug. 23, 1798.
xii. WILLIAM PECK, b. Feb. 16, 1800.
xiii. SALLY, b. April 6, 1802.
xiv. THOMAS DARWIN, b. April 30, 1804.
xv. CHARLES SYDENHAM, b. March 2, 1806; d. Aug. 25, 1815.
xvi. HARRIET, b. March 2, 1806; d. May 12, 1806.
xvii. LEVI PARSONS, b. Dec. 14, 1807; d. Dec. 18, 1815.
xviii. HARRIET, b. Oct. 20, 1809.
xix. MARTIN HEBERDEN, b. Jan. 17, 1814.

42. STEPHEN[6] (*John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. 1753; d. July 27, 1830, æt. 77; m. Anna Foote. Children:

i. WILLIAM.
ii. ALLEN.
iii. OLIVER.
iv. JOANNA.
v. DANIEL PARSONS.
vi. ANNA MARIA, m. —— Sanford.

43. ALLEN[6] (*John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. 1756; d. Dec. 1837, in Cornwall, Ct.; m. Hannah Hull, who died Jan. 6, 1826, æt. about 60. Children:

i. REBECCA.
ii. ELIPHALET H.
iii. FREEDUS, who d. in infancy.
iv. HARRIET.
v. HESTER ANN.
vi. FREEDUS, the last child, d. Jan. 4, 1826, æt. 19.

44. BETTY[7] (*Abraham*,[6] *John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Sept. 15, 1770; d. Sept. 5, 1820, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; m. Bennett Judson. Children:

i. POLLY, m. Mr. Enos.
ii. ANNETTE, b. 1802; m. Aug. 8, 1820, John Wetmore.
iii. BENNETT, b. Dec. 7, 1806; d. June, 1852; m. 1828, Abby Crofut.
iv. ABEL.
v. VERNEY.

45. LAZARUS[7] (*Abraham*,[6] *John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Oct. 5, 1774; d. Jan. 31, 1838; m. first, Mary Ann Shepard [dau. of George Shepard]. She d. Oct. 1, 1825, æt. 37.

He m. second, widow Rusha Ann (Hall) Fairchild, March 19, 1826, and had:

i. MARY ANN, b. 1827; d. May 27, 1830.
ii. RUSSELL HENRY, d. April 11, 1844, æt. 11 years.

46. NATHAN[7] (*Abraham*,[6] *John*,[5] *John*,[4] *John*,[3] *John*,[2] *Edward*[1]), b. May 5, 1777; d. March 31, 1858; m. June 6, 1805, Nancy, dau. of Gideon and Sarah (Ward) Leavenworth. (See Leavenworth Genealogy.) Children:

i. TRUMAN, b. May 18, 1806; m. Dec. 25, 1839, Mrs. Mary Ann (Webster) Edwards, b. March 15, 1819; d. Feb. 25, 1866. Children: (1) *Zilpha*, b. (Roxbury, Ct.) April 28, 1841; m. Dec. 29, 1863, Charles Bradley, (Newtown, Ct.). (2) *Mary*, b. April 15, 1845. (3) *Truman*, b. Jan. 25, 1848; d. April 18, 1849. (4) *Naman*, b. April 20, 1850; Y. C. 1872.
ii. SARAH, b. Nov. 16, 1807; m. Joel Sherman, and d. July 25, 1873.
iii. CARLOS, unm.
iv. GIDEON, d. in infancy.
v. CAROLINE, b. May 2, 1815; m. Mason Abbott.
vi. AUGUSTA, b. Feb. 27, 1817; m. Feb. 22, 1835, Bennett Platt.

vii. HARRIET NANCY, b. Dec. 2, 1820.
viii. ANNA ELIZA, m. Feb. 2, 1843, Ephraim Wheeler (Burlington, Iowa).
ix. NATHAN, b. Dec. 10, 1824; m. Oct. 13, 1850, Mrs. Fanny (Smith) Hill.

47. SAMUEL[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. July 10, 1779; d. Jan. 2, 1860; m. 1809, Polly Glover, b. Aug. 20, 1789, d. Sept. 30, 1854. Children:

i. HARRY, b. (Newtown, Ct.) May 6, 1810; d. in Mexico, 1844.
ii. MARY, b. (Johnstown, N. Y.) Jan. 21, 1813; m. May 16, 1847, John Saxon. Children: (1) *James Munroe*, b. Feb. 1, 1853. (2) *Willard*, b. March 19, 1855, Canandaigua, N. Y.
iii. JASON, b. (Milton, N. Y.) Nov. 17, 1814; m. Sept. 20, 1842, Mary Ann Miller. Children: (1) *Mary Eliza*, b. Oct. 25, 1843; m. Henry Powers, Bronson, Mich. (2) *Albert Miller*, b. Jan. 24, 1846; m. Feb. 10, 1869, Jennie A. Miles. Children: Charles A., b. Aug. 13, 1870, and Grace, b. Aug. 21, 1871. (3) *Flora Louisa*, b. Jan. 30, 1849; m. Sept. 23, 1869, E. Clinton Stevens. (4) *Helen Laura*, b. Feb. 8, 1854; m. Feb. 10, 1875, Frank H. Skinner. (5) *Kate*, b. June 24, 1858. (6) *Clara*, b. May 5, 1861.
iv. IAMBUS, b. (Milton, N. Y.) Jan. 26, 1817; d. (Aspinwall) Sept. 24, 1857, unm.
v. ABRAM, b. (M.) Dec. 6, 1818; unm.
vi. ADELINE, b. Oct 20, 1820 (Galway, N. Y.); m. May 26, 1860, John M. Watson.
vii. JAMES GLOVER, b. (G.) July 30, 1822; m. Magdalena Wolfe, Feb. 8, 1867.
viii. FLORA, b. (G.) July 19, 1824.
ix. EMILY, b. (G.) Aug. 6, 1826; m. Nov. 9, 1864, George E. Shelton.
x. GEORGE HEMAN, b. (G.) Jan. 13, 1829.

48. SUETON[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Oct. 5, 1781; d. April 12, 1863; m. Nov. 26, 1806, Dymah Ann, dau. of Oliver C. Hurd. She d. April 14, 1850. Children:

i. HARRIET, b. Feb. 9, 1808; d. Nov. 17, 1817.
ii. MARY, b. Nov. 15, 1809; m. Nov. 25, 1830, Lyman Smith.
iii. ELIZABETH JANE, b. Dec. 23, 1811; m. —— Blackman; d. Dec. 1855.
iv. DELIA, b. Feb. 14, 1814; m. Benjamin White, 1832; issue, eight children.
v. LAZARUS CLARK, b. June 16, 1816; m. at Bridgeport, Ct., May 7, 1837, Emily Strong; issue, five children.
vi. JULIET, b. March 27, 1818; d. June 15, 1834.
vii. MARIA, b. March 9, 1821; m. Jan. 3, 1853, William B. Prindle; one child, Willie Hurd Prindle, b. May 30, 1854.
viii. SAMUEL FERRIS, b. March 14, 1823; m. first, Sept. 27, 1647, Sarah M. Weed; m. second, June 6, 1858, Malinda McNult; two children.
ix. GRANT, b. Oct. 30, 1825; d. Oct. 8, 1826.

49. MABEL[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Nov. 15, 1782; d. 1863; m. Elias Crofut. Children:

i. PRESTON, b. Dec. 8, 1806; d. ——.
ii. ABRAHAM FERRIS, b. Nov. 10, 1808; d. March 25, 1877; m. Rachel Sturges; no issue.
iii. MARY, b. April 18, 1811; m. Platt Keeler; no issue.
iv. GEORGE BURCH, b. Aug. 6, 1814; m. Jane Burr; four children.
v. WILLIAM E., b. April 16, 1816; m. Emily Wood; one son.
vi. EDWARD S., b. Nov. 29, 1819; m. Cornelia Brisco; two children.
vii. CORDELIA ANN, b. June 29, 1822; m. Samuel Perkins. Children: (1) *Emily Curtis*. (2) *Willie*. Reside in Norwalk, Ct.

50. ABRAHAM FERRIS[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. March 12, 1789; d. May 11, 1861; m. (Newtown, Ct., by Rev. Dr. Burhans), Abba B., dau. of Peter Lake, b. July 16, 1792, d. Feb. 28, 1870. Children:

i. AVIS JANE, b. Nov. 23, 1813; m. Oct. 15, 1835, Isaac N. Hawley.
ii. SOPHIA CAROLINE, b. Jan. 29, 1815; d. Sept. 10, 1835.
iii. EDSON F., b. Dec. 20, 1818; m. Dec. 15, 1841, Jane S. Terrill. Children: (1) *Eugene F.*, b. Feb. 21, 1843; m. Sept. 14, 1864, Adelaide Street. Children: Caroline Beers, b. May 31, 1870, and Jennie Eugenia, b. April 10, 1874. (2) *Caroline Sophia*, b. Oct. 22, 1846; m. Jan. 1, 1868, Daniel Glover Beers, and d. Aug. 9, 1868.
iv. PETER LAKE, b. July 23, 1825; m. (Wilmington, N. C.) June 26, 1855, Mary Ann Burr. Children: (1) *Horace B.*, b. June 28, 1856. (2) *Mary Hart*, b. March 4, 1859. (3) *Anna Campbell*, b. Jan. 15, 1861; d. Nov. 10. (4) *Margaret McLeod*, b. Aug. 29, 1863. (5) *Louis Jennings*, b. Oct. 8, 1865. (6) *Finley Johnson*, b. Oct. 8, 1867.

51. RUFUS[7] (*Abraham,*[6] *John,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), b. Feb. 24, 1793; d. April 30, 1874. His marriage with Lucy Ann, dau. of Maj. Oliver and Lucy (Sickels) Peck, was solemnized by Rev. Daniel Burhans, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown, Ct., June 19, 1822; issue, four children.

II. Descendants of Timothy[5] (26), son of John[4] (17).

52. JAMES[6] (*Timothy,*[5] *John,*[4] *John,*[3] *John,*[2] *Edward*[1]), d. Dec. 28, 1816; m. Ruanna Merritt, who d. May 5, 1791. Children:

i. GEORGE MERRITT, b. June 7, 1769.
ii. ANDREW, b. Aug. 21, 1771.
iii. AMMON, b. June 24, 1774.
iv. ISAAC, b. Aug. 24, 1780.
v. SUSANNA, b. April 24, 1782.
vi. LOIS, b. April 21, 1785.
vii. KEZIAH, b. Feb. 4, 1788.
viii. IRA, b. March 20, 1791.
MOLLY (adopted), b. July 22, 1776.

53. MOSES[6] (*Timothy*[5]), d. 1810, æt. 54. His wife Sarah d. 1821, æt. 65. Children:

i. TIMOTHY, m. Polly Beers.
ii. CHARLES.
iii. ORPHIA, m. first, Herman Perry; second, Gerry Bacon.
iv. LAURA.

54. GEORGE[6] (*Timothy*[5]), d. Feb. 12, 1846; m. Phebe Hull, who d. Oct. 2, 1843, æt. 85. Children:

i. MARY ANN, m. Lazarus Shepard (39, iii.), son of Abraham.
ii. SALLY, m. Arnold Glover.
iii. RICHARD, m. first, Hannah Foote; second, Ann Hurd.
iv. PETER, m. Fannie Sherman.
v. ZERAH, d. unmarried, July 21, 1844.
vi. HIRAM, m. first, Chloe Crofut; second, Lucretia Ann Sherman.
vii. GEORGE, d. young.
viii. HULL.
ix. HART, b. Nov. 5, 1801; d. Aug. 29, 1864; m. first, Charlotte Platt; second, widow Wilcox.
x. ORPHILA.

55. AMOS[6] (*Timothy*[5]), d. 1841, æt. 81. His wife Anna d. June 17, 1824, æt. 63. Children:

i. HENRY, b. 1782.
ii. LYMAN, b. 1785.
iii. REUBEN, b. 1787.
iv. ALBERT, b. 1794.
v. WILLIAM THOMAS, b. 1798.
vi. ELAM, b. 1800.

A RELIC OF CROMWELL.

OLIVER PROTECTOR, more than two centuries old, fairly belongs to the archæologists. Every remaining letter is curious, though it only refers to his private affairs. One of these, belonging to his family in England, was not long ago photographed by one of his descendants, Henry William Field, Esq., formerly Queen's Assayer at the Royal Mint; and a copy is framed and exhibited at our Mint Museum.

Carlyle says Cromwell did all his letter-writing on a single page; a rather extraordinary faculty, to reduce all subjects to a Procustean measure. The letter now to be introduced has this brevity; and doubtless it was "enough said." It was written to his son-in-law, and reads as follows:

"Sonn—You knowe there hath often beene a desire to sell New-hall because in these 4 years past it hath yielded very little or noe proffit att all, nor ever did I heare you ever liked it for a seate. It seems there may be a chapman had whoe will give 18,000*l.* it shall be either layed out where you shall desire, at Mr Wallop's or elsewhere and the monie put into Spoffer's hands in trust to be soe disposed or I shall settle Burleigh wch yeelds me 1260 to 1300 L besides the woods. Waterhouse will give you further information. I rest yr lovinge ffather
My love to y^r^ father & mother OLIVER P.
and your dear wife. May 29. 1656."

We always take an interest in the home affairs of a great man. Oliver had something besides his precarious civil list as Protector of the realm. A pound sterling of those days went for more than the same figure now. Newhall and Burleigh would keep him, even if he had to resign.

The English "spelling-bee" was still unsettled. Johnson and Walker had not yet come forward. And so we see a superfluity of letters. A good deal of lopping off might yet be a benefit. W. E. D.

Philadelphia.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE RECORD SOCIETY FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS RELATING TO LANCASHIRE AND CHESTER.—A society under this name has this year been formed, of which J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A., of Highfields, Thelwall, near Warrington, England, is honorary treasurer, and J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A., of Withington, near Manchester, honorary secretary. Our countryman, Col. Chester, is a member of the council. The subscription is £1. 1s. a year, entitling members to all the works issued that year, which will be not less than two volumes. Each volume will, as far as possible, be complete in itself, and will be fully indexed. The documents published will be chiefly: 1, Inquisitiones post Mortem; 2, Wills and Inventories (from Chester, Litchfield, Richmond, York and London); 3, Subsidy Rolls (both lay and clerical for both counties); 4, Manor Court Rolls and Guild Rolls; 5, Family Deeds and Papers; 6. Records of the Duchy Court of Lancaster; 7, Cheshire Plea Rolls and Recognizance Rolls; 8, Clerical Records (i. Presentations to Lancashire and Cheshire Churches, Abbeys, Priories and Convents from the Episcopal Registers at Lichfield A.D. 1300 to 1540,—ii. Presentations to Lancashire and

Cheshire Churches from the Episcopal Registers at Cheshire, A.D. 1540 to the present time,—iii. Compositions for First Fruits from the Record Office, London); 9, Marriage Licenses and Bonds; 10, Parish Registers; 11, Early Churchwardens' Accounts; 12, Miscellaneous Documents of Local Interest, such as State Papers, Royalist Composition Papers, &c. &c.

The society is got up as much to benefit American as English genealogists, and we cordially recommend it to our readers.

MATHER.—The Rev. Increase Mather, in the life of his father the Rev. Richard Mather, printed at Cambridge in 1670, uses this language:

"There is in the Parish of *Winwick* in the County of *Lancaster*, a small Country Town or Village called *Lowton*: In which Village *Richard Mather* was born *Anno* 1596. His Parents *Thomas* and *Margarite Mather* were of Ancient Families in *Lowton* aforesaid, but by reason of some unhappy Mortgages they were reduced unto a low condition as to the World."

The late Samuel G. Drake, A.M., in the Mather pedigree, printed in the REGISTER (*ante*, vi. 20), and in that in his edition of the Rev. Increase Mather's "Brief History of the War with the Indians of New England," gives John of Lowton as the father of Thomas. Can any reader refer me to the authority for this? I have an impression that Mr. Drake informed me, when the first pedigree was printed, that he derived his information from Horatio G. Somerby, Esq., since deceased.

J. W. DEAN.

RESEARCHES IN ENGLAND.—An English gentleman is willing in the interests of genealogical research to investigate the history of families now settled in America, by searching in parish registers, H. M. courts of probate, the British Museum, Record Office and elsewhere, without any charge save for expenses actually incurred in the investigation. On no account will he undertake researches which are not for antiquarian or general literary purposes. Letters should be addressed to "*Genealogist*," care of Messrs. C. H. May & Co., Gracechurch Street, London, E. C., England.

HULING.—I shall be glad to learn of any trace of the name Huling in this country before 1685, and also to receive any additional facts concerning Edward Hulin, said to be of Salem, twice an inmate of the Old Mill Prison during the Revolution.

Fitchburg, Mass. RAY GREENE HULING.

BRYANT.—Lieut. John Bryant of Plymouth m. 23 Nov. 1665, Abigail Bryant, said to have been the daughter of Stephen Bryant of Duxbury. Can any one give me any information regarding the ancestry of either *this* John or *this* Stephen Bryant?

CHARLES W. BRYANT.

Granville, Ohio.

LOSSING'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF AMERICAN HISTORY.—We learn that Benson J. Lossing, LL.D., is preparing for the Harpers a "Cyclopædia of American History." It will include brief sketches of all important events in the history of the United States, and cover a period extending from, and including the aboriginal period and the discovery of America to the end of the Centennial year, July 4, 1876.

ANDREWS—CANNON. (*From the Essex Court Files. Com. by Henry F. Waters, Esq.*).—"The testimony of Daniel Epes & Elizur Kesar being of full age do testifie and say that Sarah Cannon widow now living at Boston formerly called Sarah Andrews, is ye reputed eldest daughter of Corpor^ll^ John Andrews of Lynn deceased. 30th December 1701."

GARDINER'S ISLAND.—A correspondent sends us a newspaper cutting in which it is stated that on Gardiner's Island was "the first English settlement in New York," and that it "has always descended according to the laws of primogeniture" from Lieut. Lion Gardiner, and is "now owned by the tenth proprietor in regular descent, having been in the family two hundred and thirty-nine years." Our correspondent inquires whether "any other estate in this country has descended according to the English law of primogeniture, that is, without being divided, for more than three generations."

ADAMS FAMILY OF SIMSBURY, CT.—John, Daniel and Samuel Adams were among the early settlers of Simsbury, Ct., 1677. Were they brothers? They removed from Windsor to Simsbury. Tradition says they were "three tall English brothers." If so, when did they arrive in the country, and where, in England, did they emigrate from? Timothy A., b. Sept. 9, 1742, son of Peletiah, and presumed to have been a descendant of John, m. first, Lydia Riley, by whom he had Timothy, Keturah and Riley. He married a second wife, by whom he had (it is said) Philander and Joseph, who settled in Ohio. Who was the "third wife," and where in Ohio did the two brothers locate, and where are their descendants, if any, to be now found?

One of Timothy's sons, probably by third wife, is said to have been settled in southern Vermont. What was his name, in what town did he settle, and has he descendants living?

A genealogy of the Simsbury Adams family is in preparation, and information is requested? NELSON D. ADAMS.

U. S. General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

COFFIN, LONGFELLOW (*ante*, XXV. 295).—In the REGISTER for July, 1871, Dr. Green refers to a singular mistake of Olphar Hamst, who in his "Handbook of Fictitious Names," states that Joshua Coffin is a pseudonym of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. We think we have discovered a "clew to the origin of the error." In the first volume of Allibone's "Dictionary of Authors," page 401, we find this entry: "Coffin, Joshua. See Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth." As the volume of Allibone containing an account of Longfellow and his writings was not published when the "Handbook" appeared, the author would naturally infer that Joshua Coffin was a pseudonym. Why Allibone did not give the title of Mr. Coffin's book under his own name is a mystery.

NINE PARTNERS.—Where was or is the settlement, village or town in eastern New York called "Nine Partners"?

Abraham Paine, Jehoshaphat Holmes, and several Canterbury and Brooklyn (Ct.) families emigrated to this place about 1750. J. Q. ADAMS.

Natick, R. I.

[Spafford's New York Gazetteer (Albany, 1824), page 359, gives the following information under this name: "*Nine Partners, Great*, was a large tract of land granted to 9 Proprietors or Partners, from which circumstance it was called Great N. P., and was, before the late subdivisions of towns, comprised within the towns of Amenia, Clinton, Stanford and Washington. It extended from the Hudson to the W. line of Connecticut. *Nine Partners, Little*, was a smaller grant, now in Northeast and Milan, and these names are still in considerable use."

Perhaps some of our readers may be able to inform our correspondent in which grant Paine and Holmes settled.—ED.]

WYATT—KIMBALL. (*From the Essex County Court Files.*)—"It is agreed betweene John Kimball and his granmother that he shall seasonably bring her yearly and every yeare dureing her naturall life foure good cords of good fire wood home to her house in considderation of what his grandfather John Wiate deceased Injoyned him by his will. In witnes whereof the sayd John hath hiereunto sett his hand this 15 of January 1665. JOHN KEMBALL.

Witnes to the signeing & delivery of these
Robert Lord
William White
Theophilus Wilson.

Owned in Court (by the deld.) held at Ipswich 26 (1) 1678 as attest Robert Lord Cleri."

The gr. mo: Mary wiate was married to James Barker of Rowley who brought suite 16th of march 1677 or 78 against John Kimball. H. F. WATERS.

Salem, Mass.

STONE.—Who were the parents of Tabitha Stone who married Thomas Merriam of Lexington about 1722? D. E. PHILLIPS.

Columbus, Ohio.

SARGENT, WATHING, JOY, HILL. (*Copied by Henry F. Waters, Esq., for the* REGISTER, *from the Essex County Court Files.*)—"I Zeblon Hill formerly Liuing in Bristall in Ould England being heare deposed testifieth that Thomas Wathing sonn to Edman Wathin. This deponent saieth that the said Thomas Wathing is Cusen to William Seargant the said William being his fathers sister sonn: This deponen further saieth that this Thomas Wathing went with Robart gray in Captain wal sarues: This was takenn on Oath before the Com^mrs of Gloster Apoynted to end small Causes.

WILLIAM STEVENS
27: of the 7: ROBERT TUCKER
m^o: 1652 ROBERT ELWELL."

"Debora Joy aged about 27 yeares the wife of Walter comeing before me the 17th of the 7th m^o 1652 saith that Thomas Warren who dyed, wth Prince Rupert was cousen ierman to william Sergant of Glocester, and that there is none neerer of kin in this Country, & I being a like related do desire William Sergent may administer of the estate, and be accountable. Taken upon oath before me

INCREASE NOWELL."

CARVER.—Where was *Jonathan Carver*, the "celebrated American traveller," born? It has been supposed that Canterbury was his birth-place; but the third edition of his travels says in Stillwater, N. Y. Was there a Congregational church formed or organized in Stillwater about 1752, by Rev. Mr. (John?) Palmer, of Scotland (Ct.)? Did they come as a colony from Scotland and Windham, about 1765? Did they call themselves "Separates," or "Separatists," and did Elder Palmer remain with them till his death, or did he return to Connecticut as soon as the church was fairly organized? Was this the oldest organization of professed christians in all that region? Were Carver's ancestors among them?

Natick, R. I. J. Q. ADAMS.

[For an account of the "Separates" of Connecticut, see Gold's History of Cornwall, pp. 123–4.—ED.]

FIRST BRICK HOUSE IN PORTSMOUTH (*ante*, p. 35).—The *Portsmouth Journal*, March 23, 1878, referring to the statement of a correspondent in the January number of the REGISTER, that Richard Wibird, of Portsmouth, N. H. "is said to have erected the first brick house there," remarks: "We think this is a mistake, as the brick house now standing on the Weeks farm in Greenland, is said to have been built in 1638, when what is now Greenland was a part of Portsmouth. An account of this old house, the oldest in New Hampshire, is given in the 'Rambles about Portsmouth,' second series, page 358." *Query.*—Was there a brick house erected in what is now Portsmouth, earlier than Wibird's?

CALEB GATES, son of Thomas (as is supposed), emigrant from Massachusetts, m. a dau. of Dea. Caleb Forbes, of Preston, and Mary Gager, of Norwich. Their children were: *Eunice*, b. 1717, m. George Hall, of Lyme, Ct.; *Thomas*, b. 1720; *Sarah*, b. 1722, m. Isaac Hall, brother of George, both natives of Taunton, Mass. Thomas Gates, probably the father of Caleb, died at Preston, in 1726. A Stephen Gates, in that town, occurs under date of 1720.

I wish to learn more of the early history of this family.

New York city. WILLIAM HALL.

HAM (*ante*, xxvi. 389).—Dr. Ham furnishes these additions to his article:

Mary[2] *Ham* (John[1]), b. Oct. 2, 1668; m. John[2] Horne (William[1]), June 30, 1686; he d. March, 1697, and she m. (2d) John[1] Waldron, Aug. 27, 1698.

2. *John*[2] *Ham* (John[1]), b. 1671; m. Elizabeth Knight, March 14, 1697–8.

7. *Ephraim*[3] *Ham* (John,[2] John[1]), b. 1701; m. Anna (dau. Ephraim) Wentworth, of Somersworth, N. H.

"OLD TIMES."—Under this title Capt. A. W. Corliss, U.S.A., whose Corliss genealogy was noticed last year in the REGISTER (*ante*, xxxi. 237), proposes to issue a magazine devoted to the publication of documents, &c., relating to the history of North Yarmouth, Maine, and its inhabitants. It will appear quarterly, at 30 cts. a number. Address, Capt. Corliss, P.O. Box 261, Yarmouth, Me.

WOODBRIDGE AND PARKER.—Since the Woodbridge Genealogy in this number (*ante*, p. 292) was printed, an article entitled "Parkers in America" has been handed us by Mr. Appleton, and will be found on page 337.

It will be seen by the abstract of the will of Dorothy, widow of the Rev. Robert Parker, that her daughter, who married the Rev. John[1] Woodbridge, was named Sarah, and that after the death of Mr. Woodbridge she married Thomas Bayley. Besides her sons, the Rev. John[2] and the Rev. Benjamin[2] Woodbridge, she had, it seems, two daughters, Sarah Kerridge and Lucy Sparhawk. In reply to the query of Mr. Appleton, Who was Lucy Sparhawk? I would suggest that she may have been the wife of the Rev. Edward Sparhawk, of Black Notley in Essex, who had a wife Lucy. (See Davids's *Annals of Evangelical Nonconformity in Essex*, p. 432.) He was ejected under the Bartholomew act. Sarah Kerridge, also, may have been the wife of an ejected minister, as there was a Rev. Mr. Kerridge ejected from Wooton Fitz-Pain in Dorset, who had a son Rev. John Kerridge, M.A., ejected as a schoolmaster at Lyme Regis in Dorset, afterwards a dissenting minister at Culleton in Devon. See Palmer's *Nonconformist's Memorial*, ed. 1778, vol. i. pp. 460 and 487. It is possible that the Rev. Thomas Baylie, B.D., ejected from Mildenhall in Wiltshire, who died in 1663, aged 81 (*Ibid.*, vol. ii. p. 508), may have been their step-father.

Mrs. Parker's other daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Avery, we are informed by the late Hon. James Savage, LL.D. (Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d Ser. viii. 288), printed a book containing what her brother Thomas considered religious errors. A letter to her by him, touching her opinions, was written at Newbury in N. E., Nov., 1648, and printed in England the next year, with a preface by their nephew, the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge.—ED.

WITCHCRAFT.—"Rebecca wife of Willm. Chamberlain dyed in the prison at Cambridge 26-07-92." To this Savage adds that "the preposterous charge of witchcraft" was made against her. Can any reader of the REGISTER give more light on this case? Were there witchcraft cases and trials in Middlesex County? Where are the records of them, or of the prison at Cambridge, to be found?

John Durrant, also, of Billerica, died in the same place, 27-08-92, one month later. Was the charge against him the same? N. A. HAZEN.

EMERY. (*Copied by H. F. Waters, Esq., from the Essex Co. Court Papers, B. 9, L. 5.*)—"John Emerie Invited us to supper and when Mr Grenland cam and we wer: sett down to supper and while John Emerie was craving a blessing, and before John Emerie had half don' Mr Grenland put on his hatt and spread his napkin and stored the saucese and said Com Landlord Light supper short grace."

SERIALS WANTED.—The New England Historic, Genealogical Society have complete sets of the following serials excepting the years set against the respective works. Donations solicited.

Blue Book or United States Official Register.—1821-2, 1831-2, 1843-4, 1847-8, 1849-50, 1857-8, 1869-70, 1877-8.

Force's National Calendar.—1820, 1836.

United States Army Register.—1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1821, 1822, 1824, 1825, 1839, 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1861.

United States Navy Register (ante, xxvii. 237-8).—1815, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826.

United States Naval Academy Register.—1860.

Boston Directories.—1805, 1815, 1816, 1819, 1820, 1823.

Fleet's Almanac (of which the *Massachusetts State Register* is the continuation), and its predecessors.—1782, and all before that year except 1774.

NEVERS, IRON, MARSHALL.—I have in my possession a deed—never executed—from John Seers, of Woburn, Mass., dated the 14th of 9th mo. 1670, selling for £5. 10s., five acres of land in Woburn, at a place called "pine meddow plaine," and bounded by land of John Russell east, and by land of Edward Oyron (Iron) west. This Iron is interesting from the fact of his being the first Woburn town pauper. The

name is evidently Iron, and not IVONS, as given in Sewall's history of the town, page 617. I have also a deed of John Johnson, Sen., of the same town, of Lawrence's lot in Woburn, to Richard Neverds, of Cape Ann, dated March 8, 1687–8. The lot formerly belonged to John Lawrence, of Charlestown, who was then deceased. The deed contains the signature of John Johnson, Sen., and the mark of Bethiah Johnson his wife, and the signatures of James Convers and Henry Somars, as witnesses, both well-known citizens of Woburn. Also have a quit-claim from Jonathan Bacon, of Billerica, to Richard Nevers, of Woburn, A.D. 1708; of "Thomas Kendall, Senr. His Deed of Exchange To Richard Neverds," A.D. 1708–9, in which the lot of five acres, which formerly belonged to John Seers, at the place called Pine Meadow Plain, is exchanged for four acres of woodlot that formerly belonged to Kendall's "honored father" Francis Kendall, late of "said Woobourn," deceased. Iron's name is Edward "Ioyerns" in this deed. Next in order are deeds to Samuel Nevers, son of Richard, from Caleb Blogget, 1714—Joshua Blogget and Huldah Blogget, witnesses—and from Joseph Whitmore, 1720; the latter of land in Woburn, near Listening Hill, mention being made of the "old sawmill dam," and liberty reserved "to flow the upper millpond and use it as formerly." Also a mortgage from S. Nevers to Thomas Kendall, 1715, for Colony Bond. Next is a deed from Increase Wyman to Susanna Williams, A.D. 1732 (received and entered in the registry of deeds, Cambridge, May 14, 1743, lib. 44, p. 132, 3, 4); next Susanna Williams, the same, wife to Samuel Williams, of the property conveyed by Wyman to her in 1732, to Samuel Nevers (grandson of Richard) and Susanna Nevers, his wife, A.D. 1746 (rec. and ent. Camb., Dec. 30, 1751, lib. 50, p. 432, &c.) Mrs. Nevers was daughter of Mrs. Williams. Next are deeds of William Nevers, of Groton, to Samuel Nevers, A.D. 1753 (rec. and ent. Camb., book 51, p. 499, &c.); of Widow Hannah Johnson, of Woburn, to Samuel Nevers, Jr., 1764; a receipt of Calvin Simonds for sale of stonewall to Samuel Nevers, 1779; a deed, Stearns to Nevers, 1781 (rec. in York co., Mass., Nov. 1, 1798); Solomon Twiss's obligation, 1782—in this last, Solomon Twiss, of Woburn, "cupper," belonging to the privateer ship of war named Marquis, at Salem, whereof Capt. John Buffenton is commander, on her present intended cruise of four months, in consideration of eighteen silver dollars paid by Samuel Nevers, Junr., of Woburn, makes over to the latter "one full quarter part of one full share of all prize and prizes that shall or may be seized or taken by the said private ship of war during her present intended cruise." He covenants to proceed in the "said ship on her present intended cruise, and will not leave her till her cruise is out," nor do any act to prevent from receiving the part of the share mentioned, &c. Dated April 10, 1782. Stephen Wyman, David Winn, witnesses.

The next document of the collection is Samuel Nevers's last will, dated Sept. 18, 1783. He gives and bequeaths unto Susanna, his wife, his personal estate, the use and improvement of all his real estate, and appoints her his executrix. To his son Samuel Nevers, Jr., of Woburn, whom he brought up from an infant and adopted as his son, he gives the real estate after her decease.

There are several later documents which I will not here enumerate.

This leads us to what we are desirous to preserve, as it has never before been published, namely, a record found among these papers of the very numerous family of children of Samuel Nevers, the adopted son of Samuel[3] Nevers (Samuel,[2] Richard[1]) —see Sewall's *Hist. Woburn*, p. 627, for a brief genealogy. Sewall says that Samuel, the adopted son, who figures in some of the papers above mentioned, was originally named Thomas Marshall, son of William Marshall, a seafaring man of Scotch descent; that the said adopted Samuel went into the French war in 1758, and was present at the death of Gen. Wolfe before Quebec. He died in 1826, and was twice married. Avoiding unnecessary repetitions, the record of his family referred to may be briefly presented thus:

Samuel Nevers and Mary Nevers had Samuel, b. Sept. 20, 1766; William, b. Aug. 13, 1768; Mary, b. March 7, 1771, died being five days old; Mary, b. Oct. 31, 1772; Susanna, b. Aug. 3, 1774; Benony, b. July 5, 1776, died being three months old. Samuel Nevers (the same) and Anne Nevers had Elijah, b. Dec. 14, 1777; John, b. June 2, 1779; Anne, b. Jan. 23, 1782; Dorcas, b. Dec. 31, 1783; Asa, b. Sept. 3, 1785; Rebecca, b. Oct. 10, 1787; Benjamin, b. Aug. 18, 1789; Ebenezer Wyman, b. July 11, 1791; Sally Wesson, b. Dec. 27, 1793; Harriet, b. Oct. 12, 1795; Isaac, b. July 22, 1797; Maria, b. Dec. 11, 1799; Matilda, b. Nov. 25, 1803. In all, nineteen.

W. R. CUTTER.

Lexington, Mass.

VIRGINIA HISTORY.—Articles of something more than a local interest, instigated or communicated by or through R. A. Brock, and published in the *Daily Dispatch*, Richmond, Va., on the dates as severally noted. Prepared by request of the Editor of the REGISTER.

Jan'y 13,	1876.	Proceedings of a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Virginia Historical Society, containing an account of the various Colonial Seals of Virginia, by R. A. Brock.
Feb. 8,	"	Communications from Hugh Blair Grigsby, LL.D., and R. A. Brock, regarding Virginia libraries, private, and of William and Mary College, during the days of the Colony.
Feb. 23,	"	Account of the "Colonial Court Ball"—scene Williamsburg, 1770—held in Richmond, Dec. 22, 1876. Sketch of the government of Botetourt, by R. A. Brock.
July 19.	"	A Virginia parson of one hundred and fifty years ago—Rev. Robert Rose, 1724–51—by R. A. Brock.
Aug. 16,	"	The Old African Church of Richmond, Va., demolished—historical account of, by R. A. Brock.
Aug. 31,	"	Etymology of Tarwallet, as designating Tarwallet Church, Va., by R. A. Brock.
Sept. 8,	"	Further as to the same, by H. B. Grigsby, LL.D., and R. A. Brock.
Sept. 10,	"	A Sketch of Charles Campbell, a historian of Virginia, by R. A. Brock.
Jan'y 24,	1877.	A duel in Virginia in 1624, by Sherwin McRae.
March 3,	"	Further account of the duel of 1624, with lists of Colonial Governors, by W. Noel Sainsbury, Esq., London, England, and a Plea for an adequate History of Virginia, by R. A. Brock.
March 7,	"	Lewis Littlepage. Brief sketch by R. A. Brock.
Mar. 20,	"	List of the Governors and Presiding Officers of the Colony of Virginia, 1607–1641, by Rev. E. D. Neill. A plea for the preservation of the materials of Virginia history and the printing of the Records of the London Company of Virginia, by R. A. Brock.
April 6,	"	Sketch of Sir George Yeardly, by Rev. E. D. Neill.
April 11,	"	Early Loves of Washington, by Rev. E. D. Neill, with communication from R. A. Brock, giving descriptions of the various signatures of Washington at different periods of his life.
May 8,	"	Sketch of Sir Francis Wyatt, Knt., by Rev. E. D. Neill.
May 10,	"	Sketch of Francis West, by Rev. E. D. Neill.
May 12,	"	Exceptions to the mention of John Smith in the last preceding, by W. W. Henry.
May 16,	"	Sketch of Dr. John Potts, by Rev. E. D. Neill.
July 9,	"	Sketch of Edward Maria Wingfield, by Rev. E. D. Neill.
July 11,	"	Exceptions to the above, as to John Smith, by W. W. Henry.
Jy. 12 & 13,		Sketch of John Smith, by Rev. E. D. Neill.
July 18,	"	Exceptions to the above, and vindicatory of John Smith, by W. W. Henry.
July 20,	"	Justification of E. D. Neill, by R. A. Brock.
July 23,	"	Reply to same, by W. W. Henry.
July 30,	"	Rejoinder, by R. A. Brock.
Aug. 2,	"	E. D. Neill entrenches himself as to Smith.
Aug. 6,	"	Response of W. W. Henry to R. A. Brock.
Aug. 13,	"	Response of same to E. D. Neill.
Aug. 14,	"	Reply of R. A. Brock.
Aug. 16,	"	Economic Condition of Virginia for the period immediately succeeding the Revolutionary War. Letter of John Joyce, 1781, with comments thereon, by R. A. Brock.
Aug. 27,	"	John Smith again, by E. D. Neill.
Sept. 10,	"	Reply of W. W. Henry.
Sept. 14,	"	Responded to, by R. A. Brock.
Sept. 22,	"	Virginia Colonial Money, 1700–1800, by R. A. Brock.
Sept. 27,	"	The first victim of the late war, by Rev. H. E. Hayden.
Oct. 5,	"	Final remarks regarding John Smith, by Rev. E. D. Neill.
Oct. 13,	"	Sketch of Capt. Christopher Newport, by Rev. E. D. Neill.
Nov. 26–9,	"	Great Freshets in Virginia, Nov. 25, 1877, Oct. 30, 1870, and May, 1771, accounts of contributed to by R. A. Brock.

Dec. 3, 1877. The Floods of 1791-5, by R. A. Brock.
Dec. 12, " Contemporary Note of Flood of 1795, communicated by R. A. Brock.
Jan. 25, 1878. An Abstract of the Diary of Col. William Cabell the Elder's Report of the Weather, 1769-95, inclusive.
March 2, " If not one of the Girtys, who was he? by Rev. H. E. Hayden.
Mar. 22, " A Charge to a Virginia Grand Jury in 1757, by Col. William Cabell the Elder, of Union Hill.
Mar. 30, " Virginia Floods, 1677, 1771, 1795, 1870, 1877, by R. A. Brock.
May 8, " Lewis Littlepage's Translation of the xxii. Ode of Horace, Book i., communicated by R. A. Brock.
May 13, " Blandford Church. Hiram Haines, the author of the beautiful lines under the signature of "A Stranger," found written on its walls and published by Tyrone Power, comedian, in his "Impressions of America," by R. A. Brock.
May 15, " Sketch of Sir Thomas Dale, by Rev. E. D. Neill.
May 18, " Some Notes on the Cabell, Mayo and Carrington families of Virginia.

Dana—Bullard.—Richard Dana, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1640, married Anne Bullard, "of Cambridge," about 1648. It is not known who she was, and there seems to have been no Bullard family living in Cambridge so early. Was she Anna, daughter of Robert and Anne Bullard, of Watertown?

361 *Beacon St., Boston.* Elizabeth Dana.

William Clark's Statement, 1731.—We have been furnished, for publication, with the statement of William Clark, of Boston, dated "October, 1731," concerning his ancestry, quoted in the Register, vol. xxxi. page 110, taken from a copy made perhaps seventy-five years or more ago. We have access to another copy made about the same time, but would like to compare them with the original, if it be still in existence. Can any reader inform us whether it is preserved or not?—Ed.

Noyes (*from Records of Deeds for Essex County, Book* 33, *Leaf* 218. *Copied by Henry F. Waters, Esq.*).

Letter of Attorney the Relatives of ye Revd Mr Nich^o Noyes to Messrs Cutting & James Noyes rec^d on record July 6th 1718.

Know all men By these presents that we whose names are hereunto subscribed Haveing by Law a Right to & Interest in ye Real Estate of ye Revd Mr Nicholas Noyes Late of Salem in ye County of Essex" &c "dec^d Trusting to & Confideing in the Fidelity of our Trusty freinds & Relations viz. Deacon Cutting Noyes & Maj^r James Noyes both of Newbury" &c. &c. 14 April 1718.

Thomas Noyes
Peter Moers
Joseph Danford
Sarah c Moers—the mark of
Bethia Danford—the mark of
Richard Pettingal
Mary French—ye mark of
James Jackman
Rachel Jackman—her * mark
John Noyes for himselfe & Attorney for Nich^o & Sam^ll Noyes
John Noyes
Nathaniel Noyes
Mary Noyes
Joseph Eaton
Edward French
Sarah † Pettingall—her mark
Peter Cheney
Timothy x Noyes—his mark
John Cheney
Eldad Cheney
John Pembarton
Lionell Chute
John x Lull—his mark
Mary M Wooster—her mark
Martha o Pemberton—her mark
Hannah O Chute—her mark
Jemima C Pettingall—her mark
Lydia o Lull—her mark
Judith Noyes
Mary Noyes.

Genealogies in Preparation.—Persons interested in the several names are advised to communicate with the compilers of those genealogies.

Adams. By Nelson D. Adams, Esq., United States General Land Office, Washington, D.C.—Mr. Adams is collecting data for a genealogy of all the Adams families in America, and does not confine his researches to any particular family or branch.

Dodge. By Reuben R. Dodge, Esq., of Sutton, Mass.—For the past twenty-five years he has been collecting materials for a genealogy of this family, and he hopes before long to put his work to press. Mr Dodge's labors and success in collecting the genealogy of the Rawson family are well known.

Knowlton. By George H. Knowlton, Esq., of Lowell, Mass.—He would be pleased to give or receive information relative to the name. He has now the names of more than six thousand descendants of the Knowltons.

Parham. The Tyngsboro' branch. By Miss Mary A. Hall, P. O. Box 681, Lowell, Mass.

Wilder. By Rev. Moses H. Wilder, No. 4 Dean Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—This book (*ante*, xxxi. 421) will be ready in July. It will be an octavo of 400 pages, with seven portraits and an engraving of one of the "Wilder Homes" in England. It will be sold by the author at $3 a copy, or $3.15 when sent by mail. Only 500 copies printed.

Town Histories in Preparation.—We learn that histories of the following towns have been undertaken. Persons having documents or facts illustrating the history of any of these towns are advised to send them to the historian of that town.

Billerica. This town has a historical committee who are taking measures to secure a history. The committee consists of Gardner Parker, Esq., the Rev. Christopher C. Hussey, the Hon. Thomas Talbot, Dudley Foster, Esq., and the Rev. Henry A. Hazen. The two last have been charged as a sub-committee with the gathering of material for the work—Mr. Foster, who has been town-clerk for several years, having the genealogical and family history especially in hand. They invite correspondence from the widely dispersed sons and daughters of Billerica, and from all others who have knowledge of facts or materials which would aid them and add value to the history. The early records of Billerica are well preserved and unusually full. They will afford very valuable material for illustrating the growth of the town, and the methods of the fathers in planting it.

Charlestown, Mass. Genealogies and Estates. By Thomas B. Wyman, Esq.—We regret to state that the author of this book, announced in our last (*ante*, p. 237), died in Charlestown, Sunday, May 19, 1878, aged 60. The book is now in the press of David Clapp & Son, 564 Washington Street, who are to be the publishers. Mr. Wyman had fully completed the preparation of his important work, and the entire manuscript was ready for the press. About 50 pages in print had been corrected by him before his death. There will be no delay in its publication, as Henry H. Edes, Esq., one of the committee, who is amply qualified for the task, and has the use of Mr. Wyman's materials, will supervise it.

Deerfield, Mass. By Hon. George Sheldon, of Deerfield.—Particular attention will be paid to genealogy. Information solicited.

Harlem, N. Y. By James Riker, Esq., of Waverley, Tioga county, N. Y.—Mr. Riker, who has been engaged in researches concerning the history of this town for twenty-five years, has now completed his work, which will be put to press as soon as this is warranted by a sufficient number of subscribers. It will give the early annals, prefaced by home scenes in the fatherland or notices of its founders before their emigration; also sketches of over one hundred families, and the history of land titles. Mr. Riker is the author of "Annals of Newtown, in Queen's County, N. Y." See Register, vii. 95.

Roxbury, Mass. By Francis S. Drake, Esq.—"The Town of Roxbury, Massachusetts, its memorable Persons and Places," is the title of a book shortly to be issued by subscription, and which will embody the history and antiquities of this old town. It will be a handsomely illustrated octavo of about 400 pages, and will be sold only to subscribers, price $3.50 per copy. It covers a hitherto almost undeveloped field of historical inquiry, and besides containing much new material respecting the siege of Boston, will present other features of interest, general, as well as local. Numerous engravings of the historic buildings and personages of Roxbury will constitute a specially attractive feature of the work. Subscriptions may be sent to the author, Francis S. Drake, at 131 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass., or to John Ward Dean, Librarian at No. 18 Somerset Street, Boston.

Shirley, Mass. By Rev. Seth Chandler, of Shirley.—The author has been engaged upon this work for many years, and the town has made an appropriation of $500 towards its publication. Information solicited. A genealogical account of the settlers and their descendants will be given.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

New-England Historic, Genealogical Society.

Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, January 2, 1878.—The annual meeting was held at the Society's House, 18 Somerset Street, this afternoon, at three o'clock, the president, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Ph.D., in the chair.

The recording secretary, David G. Haskins, Jr., being absent, John P. Payson, of Chelsea, was chosen secretary *pro tempore*.

Frederic Kidder, in behalf of the nominating committee, reported the following list of officers and committees for the year 1878; and they were unanimously elected.

President.—Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Ph.D., of Boston, Mass.

Vice-Presidents.—Hon. Israel Washburn, LL.D., of Portland, Me.; Hon. Joseph B. Walker, A.B., of Concord, N. H.; Hon. Hiland Hall, LL.D., of Bennington, Vt.; Hon. George C. Richardson, of Boston, Mass.; Hon John R. Bartlett, A.M., of Providence, R. I.; Hon. Marshall Jewell, A.M., of Hartford, Ct.

Honorary Vice-Presidents.—Hon. John A. Dix, LL.D., of New York, N Y.; William A. Whitehead, A.M., of Newark, N. J.; William Duane, of Philadelphia, Penn.; Rev. Edwin A. Dalrymple, S.T.D., of Baltimore, Maryland; Hon. William A. Richardson, LL.D., of Washington, D. C.; Hon. Thomas Spooner, of Cincinnati, O.; Rev. Joseph F. Tuttle, D.D., of Crawfordsville, Ind.; Lyman C. Draper, LL.D., of Madison, Wis.; Rt. Rev. William S. Perry, D.D., LL.D., of Davenport, Iowa; Rev. William G. Eliot, D.D., LL.D., of St. Louis, Mo.; Rt. Rev. William I. Kip, D.D., LL.D., of San Francisco, Cal.

Corresponding Secretary.—Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, A.M., of Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary.—David Greene Haskins, Jr., A.M., of Cambridge, Mass.

Treasurer.—Benjamin Barstow Torrey, of Boston, Mass.

Historiographer.—Rev. Samuel Cutler, of Boston, Mass.

Librarian.—John Ward Dean, A.M., of Boston, Mass.

Directors.—Hon. George C. Richardson, Boston; Hon. James W. Austin, A.M., Boston; Cyrus Woodman, A.M., Cambridge; J. Gardner White, A.M., Cambridge; Henry H. Sprague, A.M., Boston.

Committee on the Library.—Henry W. Holland, LL.B., Cambridge; Deloraine P. Corey, Malden; Alexander Williams, Boston; Willard S. Allen, Boston; Francis H. Lee, Salem.

Committee on Finance.—Henry Edwards, Boston; Hon. Charles B. Hall, Boston; Addison Child, Boston; Hon. A. A. Burrage, Boston; B. B. Torrey, Boston.

Committee on Papers and Essays.—Rev. Dorus Clarke, D.D., Boston; Rev. I. N. Tarbox, D.D., Newton; Rev. D. G. Haskins, S.T.D., Cambridge; William C. Bates, Newton; Charles P. Greenough, A.B., Quincy; Charles C. Coffin, Brookline.

Committee on Heraldry.—Hon. Thomas C. Amory, A.M., Boston; Abner C. Goodell, Jr., A.M., Salem; Augustus T. Perkins, A.M., Boston; George B. Chase, A.M., Boston; Walter Lloyd Jeffries, A.B., Boston.

These, with the following committee elected in October last, comprise the officers and committees for the present year.

Committee on Publication.—John Ward Dean, A.M., Boston; Rev. L. R. Paige, D.D., Cambridge; H. H. Edes, Boston; Jeremiah Colburn, A.M., Boston; William B. Trask, Boston; Henry F. Waters, A.B., Salem.

Col. Wilder having, for the eleventh time, been elected president of the society, proceeded to deliver his annual address, which was printed in full in the April number of the REGISTER (*ante*, pp. 137–55).

At the conclusion of the address, Rear-Adm. Henry Knox Thatcher, U. S. N., presented some letters and documents belonging to the Knox Manuscripts (*ante*, xxviii. 308–9), which he had found among his papers since 1873, when this valuable collection was presented by him to the society (*ante*, xxviii. 216).

The following annual reports were then presented:

The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, the corresponding secretary, reported that twenty-six resident members, one honorary and seven corresponding members had been added to the society during the year. He also reported the correspondence of the year as somewhat larger than usual.

The Rev. Samuel Cutler, the historiographer, reported the number of members who have died during the year, as far as known, to be thirty-three. Their united ages are 2,382 years 6 months 19 days, being an average of 67 years 8 months 12 days. Memorial sketches of forty-six deceased members have been prepared since the last report.

Benjamin B. Torrey, the treasurer, reported the total income of the year to be $3,416.98, and the ordinary expenses $3,316.51, leaving a balance on hand of $100.47. The receipts for life-membership were $390.00, making the present amount of the fund $9,027.74. The amount of the fund for the support of the librarian is $12,867.16; of the Bradbury Fund, $2.000; of the Towne Memorial Fund, $4,342.23; and of the Barstow Fund, $1,025.71, making a total for the five funds, in the hands of the treasurer, of $29,262.84.

John Ward Dean, the librarian, reported that 665 volumes and 2,507 pamphlets had been added to the library during the year. The library now contains 14,604 volumes and 60,637 pamphlets.

James F. Hunnewell, chairman, made the report of the library committee, giving an account of the new arrangement of the pamphlets under their superintendence, and containing suggestions for the improvement of the library.

John Ward Dean, chairman, made the report of the publishing committee. Four numbers of the REGISTER to January 1878, and the Annual Proceedings for 1877, had been issued under their charge.

The Rev. Dorus Clarke, D.D., chairman of the committee on papers and essays, reported that eleven papers had been read before the society.

Col. Almon D. Hodges, chairman of the trustees of the Cushman Fund, reported that $10.00 from sales and $2.77 interest, had been added to the fund, making the present amount $78.20.

Frederic Kidder, for the trustees of the Bond Fund, reported that $21.00 from sales and $26.31 for interest had been received, and $5.00 had been expended for the purchase of books. The fund now amounts to $636.51.

Mr. Kidder offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Society, that the trustees of the various Funds be authorized to place these funds in the hands of the Treasurer and Finance Committee, and that they be discharged, this being the wish of said trustees.

Thanks were voted to the president for his address, and to Adm. Thatcher for his donation, and the publishing committee were directed to print the president's address with an abstract of the other proceedings.

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Portland, Thursday, March 14, 1878. The winter meeting was held this day in the Common Council room. Henry Ingalls, of Wiscasset, was called to the chair.

At the morning session the Rev. Dr. Samuel F. Dyke, of Bath, submitted a map of the Sheepscot Farms, with brief remarks upon the history and topography of the region. Dr. Dyke also read a paper on the same subject written by Alexander Johnson. The second paper was by the Rev. David Q. Cushman, D.D., of Bath, on "The Chewonky Settlement," the nucleus of Wiscasset. The third paper was by the Hon. William Goold, on "William Vaughan," the projector of the Louisburg expedition of 1754. Some remarks followed from the Hon. Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, N. H., president of the New Hampshire Historical Society; and the session closed by the reading of a paper by the Rev. James T. Champlin, D.D., on "Education in Maine."

The afternoon session opened with a paper by Rev. Dr. Cushman, on the "Location of Hammond's Fort." Several donations were then made, after which the committee to raise funds for restoring the monument of Sir Ferdinando Gorges reported their collections, and it was voted to pay the balance out of the funds of the society. Gen. J. M. Brown reported that J. Wingate Thornton, of Boston, the editor of the Trelawney papers, was seriously ill, which has delayed the work. Most of the papers have been printed, and when Mr. Thornton recovers, his notes will be arranged and the volume issued. Resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with Mr. Thornton, and the hope of his speedy recovery. The Hon. Israel Washburn, LL.D., followed with a memoir of the late chief justice, Ether Shepley, one of the original members of the society, and Thomas T. Talbot, with a memorial paper, by his father the Hon. George F. Talbot, on the late Hon. George T. Davis.

At the evening session, the Rev. Charles W. Hayes read a paper entitled, "An Early Experiment with a Railroad," being an account of a railroad built by his father, in 1827, in New York state. The next paper was by Hon. William Goold, on "John Taber & Son, of Portland, and their Paper Money." The third paper was by Rufus K. Sewall, entitled, "Assistance rendered by the Maine colonists to the Plymouth colony during their famine in 1621–2." The last paper was by H. W. Richardson, editor of the Portland Advertiser, on "The Pemaquid Country under the Stuarts." This paper, and that by Mr. Goold on Taber's Paper Money, are printed in full in the *Portland Press*, March 15, 1878.

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Providence, Tuesday, January 15, 1878.—The fifty-sixth annual meeting was held this evening, the Hon. Zachariah Allen, vice-president, in the chair.

R. P. Everett, the treasurer, made his annual report, by which it appeared that there was a balance on hand of $1,419.48.

The cabinet-keepers, George C. Mason, of Newport, for the southern department, and the Rev. Edwin M. Stone, of Providence, for the northern department, made their respective reports.

George T. Paine read the report of the committee on genealogical researches, which was written by Henry E. Turner, M.D.

The Hon. John R. Bartlett, chairman of the committee on publications, made the annual report of that committee.

William F. Channing, M.D., made a report for the committee on the Mount Hope Monument.

Isaac H. Southwick, through Mr. Everett, reported for the committee on buildings and grounds, showing that the expense for improvements had been $838.02.

The Hon. Amos Perry read a letter from Prof. Asa Bird Gardner, LL.D., of the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., in relation to a work on which he is engaged, comprising military and civil histories of the original, hereditary and honorary members of the Society of the Cincinnati of Rhode Island. He solicits engravings, photographs, biographical sketches or items of information concerning them.

On motion of Henry T. Beckwith, resolutions were adopted expressing satisfaction that since the last annual meeting of the society, a monument had been erected to commemorate the services of Roger Williams in founding Rhode Island, and incorporating religious liberty into its fundamental laws; also, thanking the committee on the Mount Hope Monument and the gentlemen who contributed to the funds, which the committee had so judiciously used, to mark sites rendered memorable by the residence of King Philip the last and best known of the Wampanoag sachems.

The committee on publications were directed to have the reports of officers and committees printed, together with the necrology of members.

The annual election then took place, and the following officers and committees were chosen for the current year:—

President—Hon. Samuel G. Arnold.
Vice-Presidents.—Hon. Zachariah Allen, Providence; Hon. Francis Brinley, Newport.
Secretary.—Hon. Amos Perry.
Treasurer.—Richmond P. Everett.
Librarian and Cabinet Keeper of the Northern Department.—Rev. Edwin M. Stone.
Librarian and Cabinet Keeper of the Southern Department.—George C. Mason, Newport.
Committee on Nominations of New Members.—W. G. Williams, Albert V. Jenks, William Staples.
Lectures and Reading of Papers.—Prof. William Gammell, Hon. Amos Perry, Charles W. Parsons, M.D.
Publications of the Society.—Hon. John R. Bartlett, Prof. J. Lewis Diman, Rev. Edwin M. Stone.
Genealogical Researches.—Henry E. Turner, M.D. Hon. Zachariah Allen, George T. Paine.
Care of Grounds and Buildings.—Isaac H. Southwick, Henry J. Steere, Royal C. Taft.
Audit Committee.—Henry T. Beckwith, Walter Blodgett.

OLD COLONY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Taunton, Mass., April 1, 1878.—A meeting was held this evening. The president, the Hon. John Daggett, being absent, the Rev. Mortimer Blake, D.D., was called to the chair.

Arthur M. Alger, LL.B., read a very interesting sketch of the life of Samuel White, the first regular practitioner of Taunton, and for more than twenty years the only lawyer in that place; also the speaker of the Provincial legislature at the time of the stamp-act. Thanks were voted to Mr. Alger for his paper.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, Historiographer of the Society.

THE historiographer would state, for the information of the society, that the memorial sketches which are prepared for the REGISTER are necessarily brief in consequence of the limited space which can be appropriated. All the facts, however, he is able to gather, are retained in the Archives of the Society, and will aid in more extended memoirs for which the "Towne Memorial Fund" is provided. The preparation of the first volume is now in progress by a committee appointed for the purpose.

The Hon. NATHANIEL BRADSTREET SHURTLEFF, A.M., M.D., a resident member, was born in Boston, Mass., June 29, 1810; and died in that city, Oct. 17, 1874, aged 64. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from *William*[1] *Shurtleff*, of Plymouth and Marshfield, who was killed by lightning, June 23, 1666; through *Abiel*,[2] by wife Lydia Barnes; *Benjamin*,[3] by wife Susannah Cushman; *Benjamin*,[4] by wife Abigail Atwood; and *Benjamin*,[5] M.D., of Boston, his father. His mother's maiden name was Sally Shaw.

His early education was obtained at the public schools of Boston, after which he spent two years at the Round Hill School in Northampton, Mass., under the care of the late Joseph G. Cogswell, LL.D., the first librarian of the Astor Library, and the Hon. George Bancroft, the historian. He entered Harvard College in 1827, and graduated in 1831. He then entered the Medical School of that college, from which he graduated in 1834 with the degree of M.D. He commenced the practice of his profession in Boston, and on the death of his father in 1847, succeeded to his extensive practice. On the reörganization of the board of overseers of Harvard University in 1852, he was elected a member of that board, and on the 9th of February, 1854, he was chosen its secretary, which office he held till his death. In 1853 he was appointed by the secretary of state to take charge of printing the Massachusetts Colony Records, and in 1855 of the New Plymouth Colony Records. This position he held till 1858, when David Pulsifer, A.M., was appointed to succeed him. He was mayor of Boston for three years, 1868, 1869 and 1870.

On the 26th of February, 1845, he was admitted a resident member of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, in which he held the office of corresponding secretary for the year 1850, and that of vice-president for 1851 and 1852. He also served on the publishing committee three years, 1847, 1848 and 1850, and edited the second, third and fourth numbers of the fourth volume of the REGISTER. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, the American Statistical Association, and other historical, literary and scientific societies.

In 1848 he issued the first edition of his "Perpetual Calendar," a valuable aid for antiquaries, the second edition of which was printed in 1851. In 1850 appeared his "Thunder and Lightning and Deaths in Marshfield;" in 1856, his "Decimal System for Libraries;" and, in 1871, his "Historical and Topographical Description of Boston" (*ante*, xxv. 304). Two of his articles in the REGISTER were reprinted in pamphlet form, viz., "Passengers of the Mayflower," 1849, and "Genealogical Memoir of the Family of Thomas Leverett," 1850.

He married, July 18, 1836, Sarah Eliza, daughter of Hiram Smith, of Boston, who survives him, by whom he had six children, three of whom died in infancy. His eldest son, Capt. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, was killed August 9, 1862, at the battle of Cedar Mountain (*ante*, xvii. 80). Another son, Hiram S. Shurtleff, is a lawyer in Boston.

Prof. JARED POTTER KIRTLAND, M.D., LL.D., of East Rockford, Ohio, a corresponding member, was born in Wallingford, Conn., Nov. 10, 1793; died at East Rockford, Ohio, Dec. 11, 1877, aged 84 years.

In the letter of acceptance of Dr. Kirtland, as a corresponding member of our society, dated Cleveland, Ohio, March 22, 1866, we have annexed a genealogical list of his ancestors among the Kirtland, Potter, Forbes and Brockett families; viz., of the "Wallingford Kirtland family; of the New Haven and East Haven Potter family; of the East Haven Forbes family; and of the Brockett family of Wallingford." To this evidently carefully prepared and extended record, and also to the REGISTER, vol. iii. p. 392, we refer for particulars; and to the same record for a list of the publications of Dr. Kirtland to that date.

Dr. Kirtland was well known in New England and the west for his attainments in natural history. His discoveries in conchology and ichthyology attracted universal attention, and he was heartily encouraged in his researches by the Boston Natural History Society. In 1848 he was given charge of the natural history department of the survey of Ohio, and his works on the subject were published

in Boston and elsewhere in the east. Important degrees were bestowed upon him by various eastern and western colleges, and honors were given by several societies for valuable scientific services.

He married, May 22, 1815, Caroline Atwater. She died Sept. 18, 1823, at Durham, Conn. Children: 1. *Mary Elizabeth*, born Aug. 4, 1816, married Charles Pease; 2. *Jared Potter*, born Sept. 29, 1818, at Wallingford, Conn., died Aug. 15, 1829, at Poland, Ohio; 3. *Caroline*, born March 27, 1821, at Durham, died Sept. 2, 1822.

He was admitted a member March 22, 1866.

Louis Adolphe Thiers, an honorary member, was born at Marseilles, France, April 16, 1797; died at St. Germain, France, Sept. 3, 1877, aged 80.

In the death of M. Thiers France has lost one of the most brilliant of her historians, famous as a statesman as well as a man of letters. Although of humble parentage, some of his relatives had influence which procured his admission into the Lyceum of Marseilles, where he received a good education; whence he went to Aix to pursue the study of the law, and completed his course in 1820. In the autumn of 1821 he left Marseilles for Paris, and before the year had closed he became connected with the *Constitutionnel*, a journal of the liberal party. As early as 1823, the first and second volumes of his "History of the French Revolution" were published. The work was completed in 1827, in four additional volumes.

M. Thiers was sincerely attached to the principles of the revolution, and in August, 1829, he took part in the establishment of the *National*—founded in January, 1830—which had a great and immediate influence in shaping the history of the French government. As the first editor he was instrumental in raising Louis Philippe to the throne, and was rewarded by the office of Councillor of State in 1830. In the same year he was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies from Aix. In 1832 he was appointed Minister of the Interior, in which office he exhibited much ability.

Our limits will not allow even an enumeration of the many offices of honor and responsibility, and the many changes in connection with French politics and history in which he played no unimportant part during the three score years of his busy and eventful life. As years passed, he was at times in favor of, and at other times in opposition to Louis Philippe and his government. He was one of the victims of the *coup d'etat* of 1851, being arrested and imprisoned by order of Louis Napoleon. He did not reënter the political arena until 1863. During this period, from 1845 to 1863, he wrote a "History of the Consulate and the Empire," in twenty volumes, which ranks as the most brilliant history of the first French Empire.

After the downfall of the second French empire, he rendered valuable diplomatic services to the nation, and on the 17th of February, 1871, he was elected president of the French republic, which office he held till May 24, 1873.

The later years of his life have found him interested and active in measures for the good of France, and enjoying the gratitude of his countrymen for his efforts in the establishment and preservation of constitutional liberty.

He was made an honorary member July 6, 1861.

The Rev. Edwin Hall, D D., of Auburn, N. Y., a corresponding member, was born in Granville, Washington County, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1802, and died at Auburn, Sept. 8, 1877, aged 75 years.

He was the son of Ira, M.D. (a graduate of Dartmouth College, 1793), and Rebecca (Parker) Hall. His mother was daughter of Peter Parker, of Stonington, Conn. Mr. Hall graduated at Middlebury College in 1826, was valedictorian of his class, and acted as tutor in that insitution the year following. He read theology with President Bates, of Middlebury College, was licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of Troy, Aug. 29, 1828, and preached nearly every Sabbath in various places till Sept. 1830, when he went to preach at Glen's Falls and Sandy Hill, N. Y. In April, 1831, he took charge of the Academy at Bloomfield, N. J. On the 14th of June, 1832, he was installed as

pastor of the First Congregational Church in Norwalk, Conn. In 1846 he received the degree of D D. from his *alma mater*.

Among his contributions to the press is "An Exposition of the Law of Baptism;" "The Puritans and their Principles;" "The Ancient Historical Records of Norwalk, Conn."

In June, 1855, he was elected to the professorship of Christian Theology in the Auburn Theological Seminary, which office he retained until May, 1876, when on account of ill health he resigned, and was honored with the title of Emeritus professor.

Mr. Hall married, Sept. 2, 1828, Fanny Hollister, of Granville, N. Y., daughter of Isaac Hollister, a native of Glastenbury, Conn. They had eight children, two of whom died in infancy, and four sons and two daughters are living.

He was admitted Jan. 24, 1848.

MARTYN PAINE, M.D., LL.D., of New York, a corresponding member, was born in Williamstown, Vt., July 8, 1794, and died in New York, Nov. 10, 1877, aged 83. His father, the Hon. Elijah Paine, a graduate of H. C. in 1781, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., Jan. 21, 1757. He was a judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and represented the state in the Senate of the United States from 1795 to 1802. He had four sons: Elijah, Jr., a graduate of H. C. in 1814, the author of Paine's "United States Circuit Reports;" the Hon. Charles, a graduate of H. C. 1820, governor of Vermont from 1841 to 1843, who died in 1853; George, also dead, a graduate of Dartmouth College, 1827, who for a time was editor of the Providence Journal.

Dr. Martyn Paine, the last survivor of the sons, graduated at Harvard College in 1813, and after studying medicine with Dr. John Warren, of Boston, father of Dr. John C Warren, commenced his practice in Montreal, and thence removed to New York, where he acquired distinction. He was prominent in establishing the University Medical College in 1841, and was celebrated as a writer upon medical subjects. He was active in effecting the repeal of the law which made it a penal offence to dissect a human body. He was the recipient of many honors, both at home and abroad, and among them may be named the following:—From 1838 to 1841, he was professor, in the University of the City of New York, of the Theory and Practice of Medicine; and from 1841 to 1850, professor in the University Medical College, of the Institutes of Medicine and Materia Medica, and subsequently of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. He received the degree M D. from H. C. in 1816, and of LL.D. from the University of Vermont in 1854. He was a member of many of the principal medical and scientific societies in Europe and America.

He published "Medical and Physiological Commentaries," 3 vols. 1840–4; "Materia Medica and Therapeutics," 1842; "The Institutes of Medicine," 1847; "The Soul and Instinct distinguished from Materialism," 1848; in 1852, a Memoir of his son, Robert Troup; and in 1856, an elaborate essay on "Theoretical Geology."

His membership is from Sept. 12, 1860.

The Hon. WILLIAM CUSHING, a resident member, of Newburyport, where he was born Aug. 10, 1823, and where he died Oct. 15, 1875, aged 52, was the youngest son of John N. Cushing, an eminent merchant in that place, and Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Johnson, of Newburyport, also a leading and successful merchant there. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from Matthew[1] Cushing, of Hingham, Mass. (whose English ancestry will be found in the REGISTER, vol. xix. p. 39), through *John*[2] by wife Sarah Hawk; Rev. *Caleb*,[3] of Salisbury, by wife Elizabeth Cotton (*ante*, i. 165); *Caleb*,[4] by wife Mary Newmarch, and *John Newmarch*,[5] his father, above named.

Mr. Cushing was educated at the Latin Grammar School in Newburyport for college, and entered Harvard University in 1839. He graduated in 1843. After graduating he took a voyage to Oregon, where he remained for about three years attending to mercantile business for his father. On his return in 1846 he en-

gaged with his father in the shipping business, which he continued with perseverance and success to the end of his life. In 1856, being strongly urged by his friends, he consented to stand as a candidate for the office of mayor in Newburyport, to which he was elected, serving for the term of three years consecutively, the duties of which he discharged with singular fidelity and success. Nor did he cease to take an active interest in the well being of his native city as connected with its municipal government on resigning the office of mayor. For some years afterwards he served in the common council, advising and assisting in the administration of the government, and was more generally consulted in relation to the affairs of the different departments than any other citizen.

In 1874, while absent from home, notwithstanding he had distinctly declared that he would not be a candidate, he was elected mayor; but, adhering to his original decision, declined to serve.

In 1871 he was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, and though a new member, soon acquired respect and influence with his associates by his business talent, and the quickness and facility with which he dealt with matters of legislation. The last twenty years of his life were marked by constant activity and industry, and by a superior executive ability. Newburyport was his special field of labor and of interest, and his death was lamented by its citizens as a great loss to that city; it caused a void not easy to fill.

Mr. Cushing was twice married. His first wife was Sarah Moody, daughter of Ebenezer Stone, a merchant of Newburyport, by whom he had four children, three of whom, one son and two daughters, survive him. His second wife, who is now living, was Ellen M. Holbrook, of Jamaica Plain.

He was admitted a member June 2, 1872.

Edward Brooks, A.M., of Medford, Mass., a life-member and benefactor, was born in Boston, Dec. 22, 1793, and died in Medford, April 11, 1878, aged 84 years.

Mr. Brooks was the eldest son of Peter C. Brooks, well remembered as one of Boston's wealthiest and most eminent men of business, and of whom may be found in the Register (vol. viii. pp. 297–309; vol. ix. pp. 13–33) an admirable memoir by the Hon. Edward Everett, who married his daughter. His grandfather, the Rev. Edward Brooks, of Medford, was a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1757. Edward Brooks was also a graduate of Harvard, class 1812; studied law with his uncle, the Hon. Benjamin Gorham, and made the "grand tour" in Europe in the company of Mr. Ticknor and the Hon. John C. Gray.

Mr. Brooks was one of the representatives of Boston in the legislature of Massachusetts for the years 1834, '36, '37 and '42. The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, who was also a member of the same body, speaks of his ability in debate, and of his earnest interest in the affairs of the commonwealth. He was a man of vigorous intellect, of great reading, and of many varied accomplishments. He was very active in the temperance movement, and was one of the first to interest himself in the Blind Asylum in connection with Dr. Howe. For nine years, and and until the year preceding his death—when the infirmities of age led him to resign—he held the office of president of the "General Theological Library," in which he took a warm interest, and to which he contributed time and money. He was also, until within about ten years of his death, a contributor to the North American Review. In consequence of the ill health of his wife, he spent many years in foreign lands. The Boston public library is indebted to him for an admirable original portrait of Franklin, presented on his return from Europe.*

Mr. Brooks married May 3, 1821, Elizabeth, daughter of Kirk Boott, born July 20, 1799, and died in Paris, France, June 21, 1865. Her father, Kirk Boott, a name distinguished among the merchants of Boston, resided in what is now known as the "Revere House," Bowdoin Square. They had three children—Edward, born Feb. 14, 1822, died June 22, 1851; Francis, born Nov. 1, 1824,

* See Boston Daily Advertiser, April 16, 1878. Address of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, annual meeting of the General Theological Library.

who survives his father, and occupies the ancestral mansion; and Anna Gorham, born Jan. 22, 1830, died Oct. 27, 1848.

His membership dates from Oct. 27, 1868.

EDWARD BUCKNAM MOORE, M.D., of Chelsea, Mass., a resident member, was born in Lancaster, N. H., June 12, 1801; died in Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 16, 1874, aged 73 years.

Dr. Moore traces his descent on his father's side to Col. *Jonathan*[1] *Moore*, a British officer, said to have been of Scotch ancestry, through *William*,[2] *William*,[3] *Coffin*,[4] born in Stratham, N. H., Feb. 25, 1739, and *Coffin*,[5] his father, born at Georgetown, Mass., April 30, 1768, and died at Lancaster, N. H., Aug. 22, 1842. He went to Lancaster about the year 1787, with Gen. E. Bucknam, and married Mary, his daughter, in 1789. They had eight sons and three daughters.

Until he was nineteen years old, Edward Bucknam Moore lived in his native town, working upon a farm, with the advantage of schooling during the three winter months. This privilege he must have well improved, as during the two last years he was employed as a teacher. In the spring of 1821 he left Lancaster with twenty dollars, saved from his wages as teacher the previous winter, and commenced an academic course at Pembroke, N. H., where he fitted for college. Having decided to enter upon the study and practice of medicine without a collegiate course—which he ever after regretted—he entered the office of Dr. Thomas Brown, then of Deerfield, N. H., where he devoted four years to study, excepting the winter months, which he spent in teaching to keep himself in funds, and the two courses of lectures required of a graduating student. In May, 1828, he received his degree of M.D. from Bowdoin College.

In 1830, April 29, Dr. Moore married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Lawrence, Esq., of Epping, N. H. By her he had one daughter, Mary E., and two sons, Samuel L. and Edward N. B., all born in Epping.

After his removal to Massachusetts he united with the Franklin Lodge in Boston, and July 12 received from St. Paul's Lodge a certificate of Master Mason; and May 4, 1863, the "33d and last Degree—Ancient accepted Scottish rite of Free Masonry." He was also a member for some years of the Boston School Committee; of the Massachusetts Medical, and other societies. One who knew him well says: "Dr. Moore was a true man, too true to seem what he did not feel, to say what he did not think, or to do what was only good policy." * * "In his friendships he was eminently true and firm." * * "As a physician he was successful. He won and deserved success, because he sought it by the noblest means." * * "His life was such that those who knew him, will mourn for him as for an honest man and a true friend."

He was admitted to membership May 3, 1858.

The Rev. GEORGE GROUT HAPGOOD, D.D., of Apulia, N. Y., a corresponding member, was born in Petersham, Mass., Feb. 11, 1804, and died in Apulia, May 17, 1876, aged 72 years.

He was the son of Eber, born Aug. 5, 1770, and Sally (Grout) Hapgood, born May 1, 1772, both in Petersham, Mass. He married Oct. 28, 1830, Marcia, daughter of Samuel McGraw, Esq., of McGrawville, N. Y., by whom he had ten children.

Mr. Hapgood's early education was in the common school at Petersham, and at Hadley and Amherst academies, Mass. He received the degree of A.B. at Union College, N. Y., 1830; of A.M., 1836, and of D.D., 1852. Before he entered college and while preparing to do so, Mr. Hapgood taught school in the towns of Phillipston, Petersham and Princeton, Mass., and in Schodack and the high school in Cortland Village, N. Y. For more than forty years, or from the time of his graduation until his death, a busy and useful life as a teacher and preacher, and a kindly cherished memory, is the testimony borne of him by those for whom and among whom he labored. He is spoken of by one who was associated with him, and in connection with other teachers of Mexico Academy, N. Y.—of which Mr. Hapgood was principal, 1834–39, and 1844–46—as "noble minded, genial, popular and enthusiastic." As a teacher he filled many

other places in schools and seminaries in the state of New York and in Canada. Mr. Hapgood was, in 1835, ordained as deacon in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Oswego, N. Y., by Bishop Hedding; in 1837, by the same bishop, as elder, at Potsdam, N. Y. He was presiding elder of the Syracuse District, 1851–55; of Oswego District, 1855–56.

As a minister and elder of a church ever awake in its Master's work, our necessarily limited sketch prevents an enumeration of all the stations and offices filled by the subject of our notice. May his example, like his Master's, lead those who knew him to do what they can for truth and righteousness, so that, with his, their memories may be kindly cherished.

He became a member March 25, 1862.

THOMAS BRADLEE, Esq., a corresponding member, of Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., where he died Feb. 19, 1878, a. 89 years, was born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 17, 1788.

He was the son of Nathaniel and Ann (Dunlap) Bradlee, who were married by Rev. Mather Byles, April 23, 1769. Nathaniel, the ninth of twelve children of Samuel Bradlee, of Dorchester, died in Boston, April, 1813, and his wife, Ann Dunlap, Aug. 4, 1821.

Mr. Bradlee, in letters accompanying his acceptance as a member of our society, June, 1859, has given a genealogical record of his family, too minute to be copied in this sketch, but of which use may be made in a future and more extended biographical memoir.

Thomas Bradlee was born in the house situated on the south-west corner of Hollis and Nassau (now Tremont) Streets. He was "baptized by Rev. Samuel West, the first person upon the record of the two-cupalo church rebuilt in Hollis Street, 1788, after a former church had been destroyed by fire." He was an apprentice with Col. Samuel H. Parker, Court Street, Boston, bookseller and book-binder, from 1802 to 1809. He was a member of the Boston light infantry company of Winslow Blues, 1814 to 1824. He was also for about the same years a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. In December, 1819, he commenced business in Boston, which he relinquished in May, 1822. His bookstore was in Hanover Street. In 1824 and '25 he resided at Blenheim, Schoharie County, N. Y., and in the city of New York in 1826–27. In 1828 he removed to Jamaica, Long Island. In this town, which, so far as we learn, has since been his home, he has filled many places of honor and usefulness: among them, as president of a sacred music society, and chorister of churches; as proprietor, publisher and editor of the Long Island Farmer newspaper; justice of the peace, and police justice of the village of Jamaica.

Mr. Bradlee was thrice married: first, July 24, 1814, to Mehetabel, daughter of John Andrews and Mehetabel Fulton, by whom he had one child, Thomas, born May 25, 1815; second, in August, 1819, to Ann, daughter of Edward and Rebecca Howard, by whom he had three children—Ann, Mehetable and Nathaniel; third, Sept. 20, 1830, to Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Margaret Wright, by whom he had four children—Eliza, Samuel, Mary and Margaret.

He was admitted a member June 4, 1859.

HENRY VEAZEY WARD, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Sassafras Neck, Cecil County, Maryland, Sept. 26, 1809, and died at Ouchy, on Lake Geneva, Switzerland, March 15, 1873, aged 63. He was a son of Joshua and Sarah (Veazey) Ward; and a descendant in the fifth generation from *William*[1] *and Elizabeth Ward*, of Cecil County, Maryland, through *John*,[2] baptized July 7, 1692, m. Susannah Veazey; *John*,[3] by wife Elizabeth Wilson; and *Joshua*,[4] above, his father, who was noted for integrity of character, and died April, 1815. His mother was a woman of more than ordinary mind. She died of cholera in September, 1832. The family removed to Baltimore in April, 1816, where Henry attended school, the latter part of the time at the Wentworth Academy. Early in life he engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1826 he left Baltimore with an elder brother, for the west coast of South America. Arriving in Lima, he was employed in the commission house of Huth, Cist & Co., for

about two years, when he returned to Baltimore, where he resided some months. He then sailed for England, and was engaged in the banking house of Frederick Huth & Co., London, for eighteen months, after which he visited Ireland, where he had the small-pox. He again returned to Baltimore and spent several months there. In 1832 he sailed for Valparaiso, where he resided till 1852, in the employ of Huth & Co., and as a member of that firm. In 1839, and again in 1846, he visited the United States and England. In 1853 he made the tour of Europe, the Holy Land, Egypt, &c. In 1856 he settled in Boston. While residing in Boston he was consul for the republic of Chili, and also treasurer of the Lawrence, Tremont and Suffolk factories, Lowell. In 1868, on arriving at Dresden, where he lived four years, he was appointed consul general for Chili, which position he held at the time of his death.

He married, April, 1856, Caroline M., daughter of William B. Reynolds, by whom he had one child, *Caroline Elizabeth*. His wife died Feb. 13, 1857, and he married in April, 1862, Anna Saltonstall Merrill, of Haverhill, daughter of Hon. James C. Merrill, of Boston, by whom he had—*Anna Saltonstall*, *Henry De Courcy*, died young, *Marian De Courcy*, *Robert De Courcy*, and *Elsa*, died young.

Mr. Ward was admitted a member April 14, 1868.

Henry B. Groves, Esq., of Salem, Mass., a resident member, was born in that city about the year 1808. He died at the American House, Boston, April 16, 1877, aged 69 years.

Of the early education of Mr. Groves we have not been able to obtain any definite knowledge. He may be classed among the large and honorable list of self-made men, who, from comparative obscurity, have risen to usefulness and distinction. He learned the trade of a mason of his then future father-in-law, the late David Roberts, of Salem, whose daughter Lucy—sister of the Hon. David Roberts, ex-mayor of Salem—he married December 8, 1835. Their union was childless.

The beginning of the successful mercantile career of Mr. Groves may be dated from the year 1835, when he entered the service of the Hon. Ralph R. French, as an assistant in the registry of deeds for the county of Essex. In July, 1836, he was called to the office of bookkeeper in the Commercial, now the First National Bank of Salem. For more than 17 years he discharged the duties of this office to the entire acceptance of his employers. His unusual capacity for business also led to his employment in the responsible settlement of estates—conspicuously that of the late David Pingree, Esq., in liquidation.

In 1853 Mr. Groves left the bank to engage in business in East Boston. It was during this period he was elected a state director in the Western Railroad corporation, and subsequently appointed, by Gov. Boutwell, bank examiner. He served the state with marked ability in this capacity until elected manager of the Clearing House by the associated banks of Boston, March 29, 1856. From this date until his sudden death, his history is very intimately connected with the monetary interests of Boston. By his strict integrity and high sense of honor in his dealings with all, he won their respect and confidence, as he did the lasting friendship of those with whom he came more socially in contact. His mind was always animated by a most laudable ambition, and improved by habitual reading of the best books, and his heart distinguished for its kind and sympathizing tenderness for others. In early life he took great interest in military affairs, serving for several years upon the staff of Maj. Gen. William Sutton, with the rank of major. As a writer upon banks and banking, he was concise and forcible, and rarely erred in judgment.

A series of resolutions, passed at a meeting of the Boston Clearing House Association, called on account of the death of Mr. Groves, and published in the daily papers of Boston, April 17, 1877, are expressive of the high regard in which he was held by that body.

He was admitted to this society, March 31, 1866.

Thomas Edwin Whitney, A.M., of Shirley, Mass., a corresponding member, where he was born Nov. 1, 1825, and where he died Oct. 25, 1876, aged 50 years.

His great-grandfather was the Rev. Phineas Whitney, the first settled minister of Shirley, a graduate of H. C. 1759. He died in 1819, after a ministry of fifty-seven years. Thomas, the eldest son of Rev. Phineas, who remained in Shirley during a long life, had three sons, of which the eldest, Thomas Whitney, Jr., who died Dec. 6, 1865, was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Edwin Whitney was the only child of Thomas and Sally (Barrett) Whitney. His early education was in the common schools of his native town, and one or two terms in a Friends school under the instruction of Mr. Jonathan Frye, of Bolton. He then entered the Groton Academy, where he was prepared for college. His collegiate course was at Harvard, from which he graduated in 1845. The childhood and early active life of Mr. Whitney were well worthy of imitation in view of his obedience as a child; his gentle social habits as a boy and young man; and his application and proficiency as a student. Returning to his native town, after finishing his collegiate course, he established a select school which he conducted with great ability and success, securing the strong attachment of his pupils for three or four terms. "Those who were well prepared to judge, declared that the teacher's calling was the appropriate sphere for the new graduate."* He was led, however, to change the work for which his education had fitted him, and to enter upon the business of a broker, and then in the Nova Scotia trade. In these and other mercantile adventures he was unsuccessful. "Returning to his native town, he continued until his death to cultivate the broad acres which were his patrimonial inheritance."* "Mr. Whitney was never married. His remains rest in the ancient cemetery of his native town, almost under the shadow of the church tower where his infant brow received the consecrating waters of baptism, and where he weekly engaged in public worship. The last of the name in the family line to which he belonged has been gathered to his fathers, and the dust of four generations has found one common resting place."*

His membership is from June 8, 1846.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE EDITOR requests persons sending books for notice in the REGISTER to state, for the information of its readers, the price of each book, with the amount to be added for postage when sent by mail.

History of the Town of Townsend, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, from the grant of Hathorn's Farm, 1676–1878. By ITHAMAR B. SAWTELLE. [Motto.] Published by the Author. Press of Blanchard & Brown, Fitchburg. 1878. [8vo. pp. 455. To be had of the author, Townsend, Mass. Price, $2.50; by mail, $2.70.]

A goodly history of an old Middlesex town, to take its place on our shelves by the side of Concord, Dunstable, Framingham, Lexington, Marlboro', Medford, Newton, Woburn and other towns of the county, whose histories have been more or less extensively written and read.

The first grant of what is now a part of the territory of Townsend, was made Sept. 6, 1676, to Capt. William Hathorne, who was a successor of Capt. William Trask, in military command, at Salem, also as Deputy to the General Court of the Province. This tract, of a mile square, on Nissequassick hill, was known as "Hathorne's Farm." In 1719, forty-three years afterwards, a grant was made by the Court, not to exceed 250 acres, to every person who would settle on the land known in those days as Turkey Hill, within three years of the time of said grant; the sum of five pounds to be paid by them to the committee for the use of the province. Two townships were thus laid out, each containing a quantity of land not

* Rev. Seth Chandler.

exceeding six miles square, the North Town and the South Town. The former was called Townshend, the latter Lunenburg. Townshend was incorporated in 1732. It was named by Gov. Jonathan Belcher, in honor of Viscount Charles Townshend, one of the members of the privy council, the secretary of war of king George the Second. Subsequently the letter *h* was dropped in this name. Rev. Phinehas Hemenway, the first minister of the town, it is said, was the first native born son of Framingham, who graduated at college. This event took place at Harvard, in 1730.

The natural scenery of Townsend, we judge, is commanding and attractive. The chapters of the book which treat of the ecclesiastical history, of the various denominations, the ministers, the meeting-houses, the schools and the teachers, afford pleasant reading and entertainment even to a stranger, and we should think the work would be valuable and instructive to a citizen and a native. The Townsend Female Seminary has had a wide reputation. It was incorporated in 1839, though the institution was inaugurated some years before. We are sorry to learn that it is among the things that were. "In every particular," says Mr. Sawtelle, "it had no peer in America, except, perhaps, Mrs. Willard's Female Seminary at Troy, N. Y."

Interesting chapters are presented of the "Shays Rebellion," as also of the war of the revolution, and the late war of the rebellion. There seemed to be no lack of patriotism in Townsend, when, in either of these dilemmas, the country's need was known. The "minute men" were ready at a moment's warning. The wives and daughters aided their husbands, sons and brothers to go forward at the trumpet's call. Sketches are drawn of the lawyers, physicians, college graduates, and prominent individuals of the place. Order and good government seem to have prevailed. And why should it not ever be so among these "small democracies" of the people? The number of inhabitants, we suppose, are a little rising of two thousand. They have their mills, propelled by steam and water. Their coopering is the most extensive business. This, with the lumbering and manufacturing interests, employs about one-seventh of the whole population, besides the farming and other labors. The capital invested in manufactures in 1875, was more than half a million of dollars, and the whole value of goods made there, in the aggregate, according to the statistics given, amounts to nearly double that sum.

There are in the volume twenty-eight lithographic portraits of natives, or noted men of Townsend, among them that of the Rev. David Palmer, and the Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, the third and fourth pastors of the town; the Hon. Seth Davis, whose features and chirography would indicate a man seventy years of age or under, but whose autograph and likeness were made after he was ninety years of age; of Frederick A. Worcester, the lawyer, who gave five of his sons a collegiate education, of whom are Joseph E. Worcester, the lexicographer, and the Hon. Samuel T. Worcester, of Nashua, N. H., a contributer to the REGISTER; of Joel Giles, Esq., a well-known Boston lawyer, and others, most of whom are living. A list of the town officers from 1733 to 1878, inclusive, as also of the marriages from the incorporation of the town to the present time, a record of the descendants of Daniel Adams, who settled there in 1742, and a genealogy of the Whitneys, are furnished. A map of the town faces chapter one. Good paper and beautiful type are used. The book is well written, in a simple, clear and lively style. Taste and judgment are manifested in the arrangement. There is no index, but the deficiency is in some degree met by an excellent table of contents. W. B. TRASK.

Notes on the Virginia Colonial Clergy. By EDWARD D. NEILL, Presbyter of the Reformed Church. [Virginia arms.] Reprinted from the Episcopal Recorder. Philadelphia: 1220 Sansom Street. 1877. [Royal 8vo. pp. 35.]

Early Settlement of Virginia and Virginiola, as Noticed by Poets and Players in the Time of Shakspeare; with Some Letters on the English Colonization of America never before Printed. [Virginia arms.] By Rev. EDWARD D. NEILL, A.B., ... Minneapolis, Minn.: Johnson, Smith & Harrison. 1878. [8vo. pp. 47.]

The Rev. Mr. Neill, president of Macalister College, is one of the most successful explorers, in our day, for lost and forgotten documents illustrating the history of this country. His "English Colonization of America," "Virginia Company of London," "Terra Mariæ," "Founders of Maryland," "Fairfaxes of England and America," and other works, contain valuable documents which have never before appeared in print. But not merely through his books does he communicate to the public the result of his researches, but he freely scatters them in periodicals and newspapers. Our own pages are indebted to him for some of the most valuable contributions with which they have been enriched.

The two works before us are important additions to American history. The first contains biographical sketches and memoirs of the chaplains of the early expeditions to Virginia, and the most prominent settled and resident clergy in the colony to the time of the revolution. He has gleaned from obscure as well as familiar sources, a remarkably full account of the early clergymen there.

The title of the second work describes its contents. President Neill has been very thorough in his search, among the poets and players of Shakspeare's time, for notices of and references to Virginia, and to Virginiola as Bermuda was once called. He has collected an interesting array of passages. The documents referred to in the title as "never before printed," are two letters from Sir Edwin Sandys, dated March 21, 1610, and April 8, 1612, the former enclosing one from the Virginia Company dated Feb. 28, 1610, which letters were copied from the archives of the ancient town of Sandwich, England; also a letter from George Percy to his brother Henry, dated Virginia, James Towne, August 17, 1611, from the Northumberland papers. We have here, also, a reprint of a small quarto poetic tract, entitled:

"Nevves from Virginia, The Lost Flocke Triumphant: With the happy Arrival of that famous and worthy knight Sr Thomas Gates; and the well reputed and valient Captaine Mr Christopher Newporte, and others, into England. With the manner of their distresse in the Iland of Devils (otherwise called Bermoothawes) where they remayned 42 weekes and builded two Pynaces, in which they returned into Virginia. By R. Rich, Gent., one of the voyage. London: Printed by Edw. Allde, and are to be solde by John Wright, at Christ-Church dore, 1610."

This tract has an interest from the fact that it is the first printed account of the wreck of Gates and Newport's ship, the Sea Venture, which probably suggested to Shakspeare his play of The Tempest. It was discovered by the Shaksperian scholar and antiquary James O. Halliwell (now James Orchard Phillipps), F.S.A., in the library of the Earl of Charlemont at Dublin. Knowing of no other copy in existence, Mr. Halliwell had, in 1865, twenty-five copies printed, of which fifteen were destroyed and ten distributed. J. W. DEAN.

Bi-Centennial of Old Dunstable. Address by Hon. S. T. Worcester, October 27, 1873. *Also Col. Bancroft's Personal Narrative of the Battle of Bunker Hill and Some Notice of Persons and Families of the Early Times of Dunstable, including Welds, Tyngs, Lovewells, Farwells, Fletchers, Bancrofts, Joneses and Cutlers.* By JOHN B. HILL, Nashua, N. H.: Published by E. H. Spalding. 1878. [8vo. pp. 189. Price $5.00. Edition, 100 copies. Sold only by George M. Elliott, 48 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.]

Dunstable was settled in 1674, and for more than half a century stood the outpost of English civilization in that quarter. In King Philip's war all the settlers fled, except Jonathan Tyng, who fortified his house and held it till the end of the war—"a watch-house for the neighboring towns." We have in these "Reminiscences of old Dunstable," as they are called in a second title-page, not the story of one town only, but of a region which now contains several towns. There is a sketch of the life of Brig. Gen. and Judge Blanchard, of whom little before has been written. In the Reminiscences of John B. Hill, Esq., the compiler of this work, the writer recognizes the valuable notes of an old friend. They give us light on many subjects. In this book is settled the controversies concerning the death of the Rev. Mr. Weld, and the true age of the centenarian, John Lovewell, father of the hero of Pequaket. Here, too, are new facts about the battle of Bunker-Hill; interesting details concerning the change of state line, in 1741, which cut this town in two; and a full history of the Tyng family, in which many errors that have appeared in print are corrected. Genealogies of the families of Farwell, Bancroft, and other names enumerated on the title-page, are also found here. The exposure which appeared in the "Expeditions of Lovewell," of the fabulous story of Chamberlain's killing Paugus, is fully endorsed.

Mr. Hill has, for sixty years, been collecting historical facts and noting them down. In preparing them for the press, he has had the use of valuable manuscripts furnished him by E. H. Spalding, Esq., of Nashua, at whose expense the book has been printed. Among them are a large number of letters and papers formerly belonging to John Farmer, the learned New England genealogist, from whose notes extracts have been freely made, nearly if not quite all of which have not been printed till now; and the Tyng Family Papers, in possession of the Brinley family of Tyngsboro', who have never before allowed them to be taken from the house.

The book is of great value to historical students. We are surprised to find that so rich materials have been gleaned from what we supposed to be a well ploughed

and harvested field. Our readers are recommended to secure the book without delay, as the small edition will soon be exhausted. FREDERIC KIDDER.

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, at the Semi-Annual Meeting held in Boston, April 25, 1877. [Seal.] Worcester: Printed by Charles Hamilton. 1877. [8vo. pp. 119.]

The semi-annual proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society contain much valuable historical matter, and frequently present to the public for the first time the results of the latest antiquarian research. The number before us, which is the sixty-ninth, besides minutes of the proceedings and the reports of the council, librarian and treasurer, contains three papers read before the Society, namely, "The Copper Age of Wisconsin," by Prof. James D. Butler, LL.D., read in his absence by Col. Albert H. Hoyt; "The Davenport Tablets," by R. J. Farquharson, an account of some remarkable inscribed stone tablets; and "Dr. Le Plongeon in Yucatan," by Stephen Salisbury, Jr., in the last of which is an account of a remarkable ancient statue in Yucatan, called Chac-Mool, and "an interesting résumé of the antiquities of the country," derived by Mr. Salisbury, in part, from personal observation; with communications from Dr. Augustus Le Plongeon concerning exploration in the Yucatan peninsula. Mr. Salisbury's paper is illustrated by several heliotypes of "the statue in various stages of exhumation, and *bas reliefs* from the building under which it was found." The report of the council was written by Col. John D. Washburn. It notices two deceased members, the Hon. Emory Washburn and the Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D.D., and pays a tribute to Edward Johnson, an early historian of New England, whose "Wonder-Working Providence" was ably edited a few years ago by William F. Poole, A.M., now of the Chicago Public Library. Samuel F. Haven, A.M., the librarian, in his report notices some of the late publications by members of the society, and discusses some topics suggested by recent archæological research. J. W. D.

The Centennial Celebration of the Wednesday Evening Club: Instituted June 21, 1777. Boston: Press of John Wilson & Son. 1878. [12mo. pp. 145.]

This is supposed to be "the oldest social club in our country, and in the one hundred years has counted over one hundred members, of whom more than three-quarters have long since been gathered to their fathers,—many eminent in public, more distinguished in the private walks of life, but all, without exception, of at least unimpeachable respectability."

The celebration was held on Wednesday evening, May 9, 1877, at the residence of Nathaniel Thayer, 70 Mount Vernon Street, Boston. Addresses were made by members, and are printed in the volume before us. The appendix contains an historical sketch of the club, a list of the members, and other interesting matters. J. W. D.

Collections of the Georgia Historical Society. Vol. IV. [Seal.] Savannah: Morning News Steam Printing House. 1878. [8vo. pp. 263+64.]

The Georgia Historical Society was organized June 4, 1839. The next year the first volume of its Collections was published. This was followed by a second volume in 1842, and a third in 1873. The fourth volume is now before us. It consists of two works with separate title-pages and separately paged. The first work is "The Dead Towns of Georgia," by Charles C. Jones, Jr.," and the second, "Itinerant Observations in America. Reprinted from the London Magazine, 1745–6."

The "Dead Towns" are those settlements in Georgia which for a time had more or less prosperity, but which, from the unhealthiness of the climate or other causes, were finally abandoned. The principal of these are Ebenezer (old and new) on the Savannah, Frederica on the Altamaha, Sunbury on the Midway, and Hardwick on the Ogeechee. Historical accounts, illustrated by photographic plans, are given of these four towns. One of the places, Sunbury, has an especial interest for New Englanders, as descendants of the colonists from Dorchester, Mass., who settled in Dorchester, South Carolina, and thence removed to Midway, Georgia, are among the settlers of Sunbury. Notices of several other "dead towns" are also found here. The author, Mr. Jones, of Augusta, who has done much for the history of Georgia, makes these just observations:

"If it be praiseworthy in their descendants to erect monuments in honor of the illustrious dead, and to perpetuate in history the lives and acts of those who gave shape to the past and encouragement to the future, surely it will not be deemed in-

appropriate to gather up the fragmentary memories of towns once vital and influential within our borders, but now covered with the mantle of decay, without succession, and wholly silent amid the voices of the present. Against the miasmatic influences of the swamps, Spanish perils, the hostility of the aborigines, and the poverty and sometimes narrowmindedness of the Trust, did the colonists grievously struggle in asserting their dominion over the untamed lands from the Savannah to the Altamaha. Nothing indicates so surely the vicissitudes and the mistakes encountered during that primal period of development as the DEAD TOWNS OF GEORGIA."

Mr. Jones has gathered a vast amount of facts concerning these places, and has presented them to his readers in an attractive form. He furnishes a full index.

The "Itinerant Observations in America" are reprints of articles that appeared in the "London Magazine and Monthly Chronicler." The person who furnished them to the magazine makes this statement about them: "A Young Gentleman, who has made the tour of most Parts of America, is preparing for the Press *Some New and Curious Observations* made in several Voyages and Travels in that Part of the Globe. I have, out of Regard to your Collection, prevailed upon him to favor the Publick, now and then, thro' your Channel, with Descriptions of the most remarkable Places he has visited." The pictures of life which they present in Georgia, South Carolina and Maryland, are quaint and interesting. From a footnote on page 64, it appears that in 1744, a work by the author, whose name is not given, entitled "Expedition to St. Augustine," was "printed for T. Astley," of London. J. W. D.

Home Reminiscences of John Randolph of Roanoke. By POWHATAN BOULDIN. [Vignette.] Danville, Va.: Published by the Author. Richmond, Va.: Clemmitt & Jones, Printers. 1878. [12mo. pp. 320. With Portrait. Price $2. By mail, 2.10. For sale by the author, Danville, Va., and by Little, Brown & Co., Boston.]

"About fifteen years ago," says Mr. Bouldin in his preface, "I resided in Charlotte, my native county, and my business called me to the homes of nearly all the old citizens. Around the social circle they often spoke of John Randolph—never seeming to tire of the theme. So interesting were they that I determined to write down their recollections, intending, at some future day, to arrange them for a book. I had the reminiscences of my father, the Hon. James W. Bouldin, to begin with. To his were soon added those of William H. Elliott, Esq., who generously came forward with a most valuable contribution. The manuscripts of these two old citizens of Charlotte, Mr. Randolph's own county, formed the nucleus around which many others were gathered. So that, in the course of time, I found myself in the possession of a fund of choice *ana* which had never been published."

It will be seen from this statement that Mr. Bouldin enjoyed remarkable opportunities for obtaining authentic information of Mr. Randolph's "home life," for the author makes no pretence to giving more than this. His political career, with which the public are familiar, is but slightly touched upon in this book. We have here many interesting and instructive passages in the life of the brilliant and eloquent, though eccentric Virginian. Much has been written concerning his eccentricities. Mr. Bouldin attributes the freaks which have led some to question his sanity, to the excessive use of stimulants. This has provoked discussion in the newspapers, but the author maintains his opinion.

The book is very interesting, and has attractions for every class of readers. A friend, a native of Virginia, thus writes to us concerning it: "It is a striking compilation, and one of the most truthful that have ever been given to the public. It really presents the morbid, erratic Randolph as he was at his home or in private life, and convincingly explains his remarkable phases of character." J. W. D.

Historical Records of the Town of Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut. Collected and Arranged by THEODORE S. GOLD. Hartford: Press of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company. 1877. [8vo. pp. 339. To be purchased of the author, West Cornwall, Ct. Price $4. By mail, $4.17.]

"The importance of preserving in permanent form the history of every community has induced me," says Mr. Gold, "to gather the materials for this volume. No one untried in such a work is aware of the difficulties encountered in collecting unpublished facts. My honored father, Dr. Samuel W. Gold, in his advanced years undertook this work, and I shall confine myself mostly to editing his papers, adding such historical discourses as present our life in its home details, omitting in large

degree what the sons of Cornwall have done in national affairs, as finding its appropriate place in national history."

Cornwall is in the northwestern part of Connecticut, not far from the state lines of New York and Massachusetts. It was one of five towns—Goshen, Canaan, Cornwall, Kent and Norfolk—laid out under an act for the sale by auction and the settlement of the western lands, passed by the General Assembly of Connecticut at the October session, 1737. Cornwall received its name from the legislature at the following May session. The town was soon after settled, the first settlers being chiefly from Windham county and its vicinity. The first house erected was that of Peter Eastman, where a meeting of the proprietors of the township was held as early as September, 1739.

This town was the seat of the Foreign Mission School established in 1818, and the birthplace of Gen. John Sedgwick, whose patriotic services in the war for the preservation of the union are well known. Here also Samuel W. Gold, M.D., and the Hon. Theodore S. Gold, to whose united labors we are indebted for the present book, established the "Cream Hill Agricultural School," which was continued successfully for twenty-four years.

A great deal of information concerning the history of Cornwall and the life of its people will be found in these pages. The book is particularly rich in church and military history, those who risked their lives in revolutionary and civil wars receiving their just praise. Much space is given to biography, and superior photographic portraits of thirty people of note connected with the history of the town are given.

We understand that the author furnishes the book at barely the cost of production. Natives of Cornwall, and others interested in the town, owe it to him that the sale of his book should defray this. J. W. D.

Potter's American Monthly. An Illustrated Magazine of History, Literature, Science and Art. John E. Potter & Company, Philadelphia. [Sm. 4to. vol. x. pp. 480.]

The tenth semi-annual volume of this periodical so often noticed in the REGISTER, is completed by the issue of the number for June, 1878. Its six numbers contain many interesting historical and biographical articles, illustrated by numerous engravings; besides tales, current memoranda, and notes and queries on literature, art and science, with a few pages of facetiæ and literary gossip. The subscription price is only three dollars a year. W. Parsons Lunt, 42 Congress street, is the Boston agent. J. W. D.

The Pastors of New Hampshire, Congregational and Presbyterian. A Chronological Table of the Beginning and Ending of their Pastorates. By HENRY A. HAZEN. A Supplement to the Annual Minutes. Bristol, N. H.: Printed by R. W. Musgrove. 1878. [8vo. pp. 34.]

In a previous number of the REGISTER (*ante*, xxxi. 240), we noticed the Rev. Mr. Hazen's valuable work, the "New Hampshire Ministry and Churches." In that work he gives: 1st, an alphabetical list of the towns in that state, with the ministers of the congregational and presbyterian churches, the dates of their settlement and dismission, and other statistics; 2d, an alphabetical list of the ministers, with statistics of their education, ordination, ministry, birth and death. The present pamphlet supplements and completes that work. It gives a list of the pastors in New Hampshire, chronologically arranged according to their settlement. The compiler has rare qualifications for this work, and, to our knowledge, has been assiduous in his labor to make the work perfect as to details. He has succeeded in producing a very useful work. J. W. D.

The Capture of Gen. Richard Prescott by Lt. Col. William Barton; an Address delivered at the Centennial Celebration of the Exploit at Portsmouth, R. I., July 10, 1877. By J. LEWIS DIMAN. Providence: Sidney S. Rider. 1877. [Fcp. 4to. 65.]

Visits of the Northmen to Rhode Island. By ALEXANDER FARNUM. Providence: Sidney S. Rider. 1877. [Fcp. 4to. pp. 41.]

These are the first two numbers of the "Rhode Island Tracts" which Mr. Rider of Providence has commenced the publication of. A third number, the "Journal of Lieut. Hadden of Burgoyne's Army," is announced as in press.

The capture of the British Gen. Prescott, by Col. Barton—whose life by Mrs. Catharine R. Williams was published in 1839—was a bold exploit. Its centenary was commemorated last summer by appropriate services. An able historical address was delivered by Prof. J. L. Diman, D.D., of Brown University, and poems,

written for the occasion, by the Rev. F. Denison and George W. Pettes, were read. The first number of the R. I. Tracts contains these performances, a list of the officers and men engaged in the capture, and some ballads, epigrams, &c., on the exploit.

The second tract, Mr. Farnum's essay on the Northmen in Rhode Island, was prepared originally to be read before a private club of gentlemen in Providence, and subsequently, at the solicitation of the editor of the *Providence Daily Journal*, was printed in that paper, Dec. 2, 1869. Mr. Farnum expresses the opinion that the Northmen visited Rhode Island, though he places no faith in the Stone Tower at Newport, and the Dighton Rock, as evidences of their residence in New England.

J. W. D.

The Visitation of Northumberland in 1615. Edited by GEORGE W. MARSHALL, LL.D., Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries; Corresponding Member of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, etc. London: Privately printed for the Editor by Mitchell & Hughes, 24 Wardour Street, W. 1878. [Super royal 8vo. pp. 80. One hundred copies printed. A few copies can be obtained at £1. each of the Editor, 60 Onslow Gardens, London, S. W., England.]

Dr. Marshall is the editor of "The Genealogist," an antiquarian periodical of established reputation, published at London (*ante*, xxx. 137, 487; xxxi. 448), and the work before us was first printed in its pages. Northumberland was visited in 1615 by Richard St. George, Norroy King-at-Arms, as were also the counties of Cumberland, Durham and Westmoreland. The visitations of the other counties have been printed, but till now only a few of the pedigrees of Northumberland had been put in type. These were privately printed by the late Sir Thomas Phillipps, and have never been circulated. "No apology need, therefore," says the editor, "be offered for printing in its entirety" this visitation. It is copied from Harleian MS. 1448. "No copy of any other Northumberland Visitation exists outside of the College of Arms. Though some MSS. in the Harleian collection profess to be such, they will on examination prove to be mere collections of Northumbrian pedigrees, not copies of visitations properly so called."

The book is carefully edited and handsomely printed with a wide margin. It has a perfect index of names.

J. W. D.

Epitaphs from the Old Burying Ground in Groton, Massachusetts. With Notes and an Appendix. By SAMUEL A. GREEN, M.D. [Motto.] Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1878. [8vo. pp. 271.]

A Brief Account of some of the Early Settlers of Groton, Massachusetts; being the Appendix to "Groton Epitaphs." By SAMUEL A. GREEN, M.D. Groton: 1878. [4to. pp. 28. Thirty copies printed.]

Groton was incorporated in July, 1655, and was settled soon after. Its Indian name was Petapawag, and the present name of Groton was doubtless given as a compliment to Deane Winthrop, the principal settler of the place, who came to this country from Groton in Suffolk, England.

An excellent history of the town, by the late Caleb Butler, Esq., was published, in 1848, in an octavo of 499 pages. The Groton Epitaphs, whose title we give above, forms an excellent companion to that work.

Dr. Green is a native of Groton, and has long taken an interest in its history. He has at various times contributed articles, or series of articles, illustrating it, to the newspapers; and contributions on the subject from his pen are to be found in the REGISTER. A series of articles which he furnished for *Turner's Public Spirit*, published in Ayer, Mass., is deserving of special notice. It was commenced in that paper, Oct. 21, 1876, and continued to the present year.

The work before us contains the inscriptions on all the grave and tomb-stones in the burial ground of Groton, from the earliest, in 1704, to 1877, carefully copied for Dr. Green by Arthur B. Coburn, of Charlestown, and reproduced as near the originals as they can be done with type. Besides an historical introduction, Dr. Green has annexed to the inscriptions biographical and genealogical notes; and he has added an appendix devoted to the genealogy of the early settlers of the town. He has bestowed unwearied labor upon this book, not only to reproduce the inscriptions exactly as they are found on the stones, but to authenticate every fact and statement in the book, so that his work may be scrupulously exact.

The book is from the press of John Wilson & Son, noted for the superiority of their work. The paper, print and binding are all of a high order. It contains

heliotypes of the stones and monuments in memory of James Prescott, the oldest inscription in the yard: Capt. Amos and Mrs. Abigail Lawrence, the Sheple family, and Col. William Prescott, the hero of Bunker Hill, and his wife Abigail.

The second work whose title is given above, is a reprint of the Appendix to the former, being principally intended for public libraries. J. W. D.

Lieutenant-General John Burgoyne and the Convention of Saratoga One Hundred Years Ago. A paper read before the American Antiquarian Society on the 22d of October, 1877. By CHARLES DEANE. Worcester: Charles Hamilton. 1878. [8vo. pp. 71.]

Tutor Henry Flynt's Journey from Cambridge to Portsmouth in 1754. Written by DAVID SEWALL, who accompanied him. Edited with Notes by CHARLES DEANE, Corresponding Secretary of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Cambridge: Press of John Wilson & Son. 1878. [8vo. pp. 9. Fifty copies printed.]

The above two tracts are reprinted from the Proceedings of two societies of which Dr. Deane is a prominent member and an efficient officer.

The first tract is a history of the Convention of Saratoga and the action of Congress in relation to carrying out the terms granted to Burgoyne on his surrender. One hundred years were completed last October since that event, and the report of the council of the American Antiquarian Society for the annual meeting, held that month, having been assigned to Dr. Deane, he has devoted a large portion of his report to this theme, in accordance with a custom of the council to discuss in their report some historical question in detail. It is known that Burgoyne accused the Americans of a breach of public faith, and British writers have repeated the charge. Dr. Deane has made a thorough investigation of the subject, and has laid the evidence before his readers. Letters among the Heath Papers, never before printed, throw new light upon some points of the controversy. The author comes to the conclusion that the acts of congress were "not marked by the highest exhibition of good policy or of good faith."

The second tract, Sewall's narrative of Father Flynt's journey from Cambridge to Portsmouth, found among the papers of President John Adams, a classmate of Sewall, was read before the Massachusetts Historical Society, January 10, 1878, and printed with annotations in their proceedings. A small edition has been reprinted for private circulation. It furnishes curious glimpses of the life of the better class in New England just before the Revolution. J. W. D.

Memoirs of Several Deceased Members of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. Published at the Charge of the Towne Memorial Fund. To which is prefixed a Memoir of the Founder of the Fund. With Portraits. Boston: Published by the N. E. Historic, Genealogical Society, 18 Somerset Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 1 to 18; 95 to 191. Cloth, gilt top. Price $1.25. A discount of 20 per cent. to members of the society.]

This volume contains ten memoirs, with portraits, reprinted from the REGISTER, namely: William B. Towne, A.M., William B. Fowle, the Hon. Chandler E. Potter, the Hon. Samuel D. Bell, LL.D., the Hon. Calvin Fletcher, Miss Frances M. Caulkins, the Rev. Joseph B. Felt, LL.D., Thomas Sherwin, the Hon. David L. Swain, LL.D., and Lucius Manlius Sargent, A.M. The last nine memoirs were reprinted under the supervision of the late Mr. Towne, the founder of the Towne Memorial Fund, and till his death the chairman of its trustees. After his death, the publishing committee, in whose charge the matter was placed, decided to proceed no further with the reprint except to complete the volume by prefixing a memoir of Mr. Towne, reprinted from our January number. It has been decided to commence a series of volumes, of which the present one will form no portion, to contain memorials of deceased members, arranged chronologically in the order of their deaths. A committee, of which J. Gardner White, A.M., is secretary, has charge of the preparation of the first volume. J. W. D.

The Man and the Physician. A Sermon preached in the West Church, Boston, Sunday, Dec. 9, 1877. By C. A. BARTOL. Boston: A. Williams & Co. 1878. [8vo. pp. 26.]

This sermon was occasioned by the death of Edward Hammond Clarke, M.D., a skilful and conscientious physician of Boston, whose work on "Sex in Education" created considerable discussion a few years ago. The character of the deceased is ably drawn. J. W. D.

The Diary of Roger Lowe of Ashton-in-Makerfield, Lancashire, 1663–1678. (*Reprinted from the Leigh Chronicle.*) Leigh: "Chronicle" Power Printing Office. 1877. [Sm. 4to. pp. 48. "Not Published."]

Diary of Local Events in the District of Leigh, 1852–76. Leigh, Lancashire: "Chronicle" Power Printing Office. 1877. [Sm. 4to. pp. 48.]

We have already (*ante*, xxxi. 241, 352) noticed several reprints from the "Local Gleanings" columns of an English newspaper, the *Manchester Courier*. The *Leigh Chronicle* has similar columns devoted to "antiquarian and historical notes and queries," from which the two works before us have been reprinted.

The diary of Roger Lowe has already been brought to the notice of our readers, extracts from it having appeared in the *Manchester Courier*, and a reprint of these having been noticed in the REGISTER for April, 1877. We have now, in the work before us, "the whole of Roger Lowe's manuscript, so far as it can be deciphered." It is, we are told in the preface, "contained in a small quarto book of about 150 pages, very closely written, and, as might be expected from its age, in some places almost illegible." Those who wish to study Puritan life, will find here some interesting particulars of it, at a time when the Bartholomew act and the persecutions which followed it awakened a sympathy in New England for their suffering brethren, and for a second time turned the attention of the English non-conformists to the wildernesses of the New World.

The second work is fully described by the title. It is a chronological history of the district of Leigh, for the quarter of a century ending in 1876. It will be found a very useful compilation. J. W. D.

The American Antiquarian: a Quarterly Journal devoted to Early American History, Ethnology and Archæology. Edited by Rev. STEPHEN D. PEET. . . . Published by Brooks, Schenkel & Co. Cleveland, Ohio: 1878. [8vo. Vol. I., No. 1, April, 1878, pp. 60.]

This is the first number of a quarterly publication devoted to historical, ethnological and archæological subjects. The editor, the Rev. Mr. Peet, of Ashtabula, as appears from an advertisement in this number, has already published three books of an historical character, namely, "Pre-historic Antiquities," "The Antiquities of Ashtabula County," and "The Ashtabula Disaster." He is corresponding secretary of the American Anthropological Society and of the State Archæological Association of Ohio.

The contributors to the April number, besides the editor, are the Hon. Bela Hubbard, A. F. Berlin, Rev. M. Eels, Rev. H. F. Buckner, Horace L. Mason, E. R. Quick, William N. Byers, J. M. Woodruff, E. A. Barber, Dr. Charles Rau, T. W. Kinney, and Prof. J. D. Butler. The articles are—"Ancient Garden Beds of Michigan," "Discovery of Palæolithic Implements in Reading, Pa.," "Mounds and Earthworks, their Distribution and Localities," "Ancient Trails among the Rocky Mountains," "Ancient Trails in Ohio," "Modern Indian Tribes among the Ancient Ruins of Utah and Arizona," "Discovery of Ohio River, a Description of a Collection of Old Maps," "Observations on Dighton Rock Inscription," "Man in America more Ancient than the Mound Builders," and "Discovery of a Venetian Medal of 1685;" besides editorial notes, correspondence, etc.

The "American Antiquarian" promises to be a useful publication. J. W. D.

Memorials of the History for a Half Century of the South Congregational Church, Boston. Collected for its Jubilee Celebration, February 3, 1878. Boston: Franklin Press: Rand, Avery & Co. 1878. [Fcp. 4to. pp. 119. Price, 50 cents. Sold by A. Williams & Co., 283 Washington Street, Boston.]

The first edifice of the South Congregational Church was dedicated Jan. 30, 1828. During the fifty years of its existence this church has had but three pastors—the Rev. Messrs. Motte, Huntington and Hale, and they are all now living. An able historical discourse was preached Feb. 3, 1878, by the present pastor, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, in which, besides giving a history of that church for the half century of its existence, the preacher took a survey of the changes in religious thought and life, which those fifty years have wrought in the community through the writings and preaching of Channing and other Unitarian divines.

The pamphlet before us contains this jubilee discourse, and another, preached by Mr. Hale one week later, on "The Sermons of our Fathers," in which extracts from those sermons are introduced. The hymns written for this church and sung at its dedications, installations and other occasions have been collected and are here

printed. Among them are poems by Pierpont, Sprague and other writers of established reputation, and they embrace hymns now in use by all denominations. Appended is a list of the original subscribers and members, and an "Army and Navy List," containing the names of fifty-four officers and soldiers from this church who served in the war for the union. J. W. D.

Cary Memorials. [Arms and blazon.] By S. F. Cary. Cincinnati: 1874. [Royal 4to. pp. 264+xlii. Price, $5. To be obtained of the author, Cincinnati, Ohio.]

Proceedings of the Sesqui-Centennial Gathering of the Descendants of Isaac and Ann Jackson at Harmony Grove, Chester Co., Pa., Eighth Month, Twenty-Fifth, 1875, *together with the Family Genealogy.* [Motto.] Philadelphia: Published by the Committee for the Family. 1878. [8vo. pp. 371.]

A Genealogical Sketch of one Branch of the Moseley Family. Newburyport: Printed for private distribution. 1878. [Royal 8vo. pp. 56. "Forty copies printed."]

Bartow Genealogy. Part I. Containing Every One of the Name of Bartow descended from Doctor Thomas Bartow, who was living at Crediton, in England, A.D. 1672. *With reference to the books where any of the Name is mentioned.* By E. B.

Bartow Genealogy. Part II. Containing the Descendants not bearing the Name of Bartow descended from Doctor Thomas Bartow, who was living at Crediton, in England, A.D. 1672. By E. B. [Baltimore: James & Co., Printers. 1878. 8vo. pp. 218.]

Some of the Descendants of Lewis and Ann Jones of Roxbury, Mass., through their son Josiah and grandson James. Compiled for the Family by William B. Trask. Boston: Printed for private distribution. 1878. [Fcp. 4to. pp. viii.+75. One hundred and fifty copies printed.]

Thomas Newell, who settled in Farmington, Conn., A.D. 1632, *and his Descendants. A Genealogical Table.* Compiled by Mrs. Mary A. (Newell) Hall. Southington, Conn.: Cochrane Bros., Book and Job Printers. 1878. [12mo. pp. 266.]

History and Genealogy of the Trask Family; including the Lineal Ancestors and all the Descendants of Rev. Nathaniel Trask. With a brief mention of other Branches of the Trask Family in New England. By R. D. Trask. Portland, Me.: F. G. Rich & Co., Printers and Publishers. 1877. [12mo. pp. 36.]

Notes on the Families of Holcroft, of Holcroft, co. Lancaster; Holcroft, of Vale Royal, co. Chester; Holcroft, of Hurst, co. Lancaster; Holcroft, of East Ham, co. Essex; Holcroft, of Balderton, co. Notts; Holcroft, of Basingstoke, co. Hants, etc., with an Account of their Arms. By J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A. . . . . Leigh, Lancashire: Josiah Rose, Power Printer, "Chronicle" Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 50.]

Genealogies of the Families of Culcheth, of Culcheth; and Risley, of Risley: both in the County of Lancaster. [Seal.] *Compiled from the Ancient Charters of those Families; from the Herald's Visitations; and from the Parish Registers of Winwich and Newchurch.* By J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A. Privately printed. London: 1876. [4to. pp. 12.]

Genealogies of the Families of Bate and Kirkland of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, co. Leicester. Privately printed. London: 1877. [4to. pp. 13.]

Milton, Minshull and Gouldsmyth. [London: 1878. Folio, pp. 4.]

Genealogical, Memorial and Family Record of the Ammidown Family, and a Partial Record of some other Families of Southbridge, Mass. By Holmes Ammidown. New York. Published by the Author. 1877. [8vo. pp. 54.]

Record of the Descendants of Rev. Nathaniel Chase, of Buckfield, Me.; with a brief account of his Ancestors. Also Records of some of the Descendants of Edmund Chase, of Minot, Me. Augusta: T. F. Murphy's Job Printing Office. 1878. [8vo. pp. 18.]

Memoir of the Penhallow Family; with copies of Letters and Papers of an Early Date. Compiled by Pearce W. Penhallow. . . . Boston: David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 22.]

Genealogy of the Eustis Family. By Henry Lawrence Eustis, A.M., Prof. of Engineering in Lawrence Scientific School in Harv. Univ. Boston: David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 27.]

The Waite Family of Malden. By DELORAINE P. COREY. Malden: Printed for private distribution. 1878. [8vo. pp. 11.]

The Waite Family of Boston, Mass. By HENRY E. WAITE, of West Newton, Mass. [8vo. pp. 4.]

The Woodbridge Family. By Miss MARY K. TALCOTT, of Hartford, Ct. [8vo. pp. 7.]

Robert Campbell and his Descendants. By HENRY F. DOUGLAS, of Providence, R. I. [8vo. pp. 8.]

Above we give the titles of nineteen recent genealogical publications.

The first work, the "Cary Memorials," is by the Hon. Samuel F. Cary, of Cincinnati, well known as a public speaker, who held a seat in the fortieth congress of the United States. It is a large quarto volume, and contains the records of upwards of three hundred families, descendants of John Cary, said to have emigrated from near the city of Bristol, England. As early as 1634 he settled in Duxbury, and when Bridgewater was settled he removed there, was the first town clerk, and held the office till 1681. The author has shown commendable diligence in the collection of materials and the arrangement of this work, and good taste in bringing it out in so elegant a style. A good index is furnished. Only a limited number of copies of the book can now be supplied, and those who desire it should lose no time in ordering it.

The volume relating to the Jackson family gives the proceedings at the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing in 1725, at Newcastle, Delaware, of Isaac Jackson, the emigrant ancestor of the family to which this book is devoted. He was born in Ireland in 1665, and was a son of Anthony Jackson, who with his brother Richard emigrated in 1649 from Lancashire to Ireland. The marriage certificate of Isaac, and the letter which he brought from the Friends' Monthly Meeting at Carlow, Ireland, are preserved by the family, and copies of them and other early documents are printed here. The exercises at the celebration were appropriate and interesting. The genealogy here given is fully carried out and clearly arranged. The book is handsomely printed and bound. It has an excellent index.

The volume on the Moseley family is also an elegant specimen of typography and binding. It is by the Hon. Edward S. Moseley, of Newburyport, and was intended to preserve for his children the facts he had collected concerning their ancestors. It contains notices of the families of Maudesley or Moseley in England, and of Joseph and Henry Maudesley, or Moseley, supposed to be brothers, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., in the early part of the seventeenth century. Mr. Moseley has gathered many particulars concerning the lives of these two men, from the former of whom he is descended. His own line of the descendants of Joseph is given in detail, with biographies of some of the more prominent persons. Many interesting facts are here preserved, which but for the timely care of the author would have been lost. Henry Maudesley, of Dorchester, has no living descendants bearing his name. His son, the well known Capt. Samuel Mosley, of Boston, was distinguished for his martial courage and capacity while an officer in king Philip's war. His connection with the important affair of the Dutch in Acadia was wholly forgotten till discovered a few years ago by Charles W. Tuttle, Esq., and fully set forth in his paper on "The Conquest of Acadia by the Dutch," read before the Maine Historical Society and printed in the *Boston Post*, March 28, 1877. See REGISTER, xxxi. 337.

The author of the Bartow Genealogy, the Rev. Evelyn Bartow, of Baltimore, issued three years ago a pamphlet of sixty pages relating to this family, which was noticed in the REGISTER for January last (*ante*, p. 112). That work was preliminary to a fuller work on which Mr. Bartow was engaged, and which we now have before us in a beautiful volume of 218 pages. It is designed to be, says the author, "to some extent, the carrying out of what I have intended from my earliest years." The book is well arranged and fully indexed.

The next volume, the Jones Family, is by William B. Trask, Esq., formerly editor of the REGISTER, who has had much experience in genealogical investigation and in compiling works of this kind. No one is more thorough in research, and no one has more taste in the arrangement of his matter. This book is devoted to a branch of the Jones family found in that model compendium of genealogy, Bond's Watertown; but Mr. Trask, besides adding many names not found in the history of Watertown, has gathered many details concerning those given by Dr. Bond. He has furnished much information relative to the origin of the name, the history of the family in Great Britain and the life of the emigrant ancestor. The book has been prepared for Messrs. Josiah M. and Frederick Jones, of Boston, and Nahum Jones, of Warwick. It makes a neat and attractive volume.

The Newell Genealogy originated with the late Asahel Newell, of Southington, Ct., who died in April, 1872, at the age of 84, leaving a mass of material which he had collected concerning the genealogy of his family. He "desired that all the historical matter collected should be published; other friends also desired it." His daughter, Mrs. Hall, undertook the labor of completing the work and preparing it for the press, and has performed her task in a very satisfactory manner. The arrangement is that first used, we think, by Nathaniel Goodwin. Good indexes are furnished. The volume is neatly printed and bound, and is embellished with a portrait on steel of Asahel Newell.

The Trask Family, the next volume, is by Robert Dana Trask, a native of New Sharon, Me., and a recent graduate, in the Law department, of the Boston University. He is a descendant of Osman or Osmond Trask, of Beverly, Mass., in the eighth generation. Osmond was a contemporary with Capt. William and Henry Trask. Doubtless the three had a family connection, but we are not aware that the precise relationship between them has been established. Henry had an only son Henry, who died at the age of about twenty-one years, so that the male descendants bearing the name of Trask are from the lines of Capt. William and Osmond. The book, a neat and tasty one, is creditable to the compiler; though small, it contains what some larger ones lack, a good index.

The three works which follow are by Mr. Rylands, of Highfield, Thelwall, near Warrington, England. The Holcroft Family is reprinted for private circulation from the *Leigh Chronicle*, in the local columns of which newspaper it originally appeared. The papers of which it is composed were "drawn up as replies to queries" in the *Chronicle* and the *Manchester Courier*. Holcroft, from which this family took its name, was an estate in Lancashire belonging in the time of Henry III. to Gilbert de Culcheth, whose daughter Joan inherited this estate. She married Thomas Fitz Hugh de Hindley, who from this marriage took the name of Holcroft. Mr. Rylands has compiled from ancient documents and records a valuable account of the several families named on the title-page of his book, which he has embellished with several engravings of ancient seals.

The next work, that on the Culcheth and Risley families, gives tabular pedigrees of those families, both descended from Gilbert de Culcheth mentioned abov. The husbands of Culcheth's four daughters took the names of his four estates, which they severally inherited—Holcroft, Culcheth, Risley and Pesfurlong. The work on the Bate and Kirkland families gives also tabular pedigrees. The Bates are descendants of Anthony Bate, of Little Chester, co. Derby, who died May 15, 1598, and the Kirklands of Thomas Kirkland, of Ashbourne, co. Derby, who was buried at Ashby, March 27, 1751. Inscriptions from many of the monuments of the Bate and Kirkland families are appended. The New England Historic, Genealogical Society has copies of these three valuable works, with manuscript additions by Mr. Rylands.

The pamphlets on the Milton, Minshull and Gouldsmyth families, is by Miss Sharpe, of London, England, whose genealogical book entitled "A Royal Descent" was noticed in the REGISTER last July (*ante*, xxxi. 349). It consists of tabular pedigrees of the families named, reprinted from "The Genealogist" for April, 1878, and may be considered supplementary to the author's former work.

The Ammidown Family is by the author of the valuable "Historical Collections," two volumes of which were noticed in the REGISTER for October, 1874 (*ante*, xxviii. 480), and a third, we understand, is in preparation. This family is of French origin, the emigrant ancestor, Roger Ammidown, being a Huguenot, who settled in New England as early as 1637. Included in this work are slight notices of the Russel, Sabin, Davis, Plimpton, Wolcott, Foster, Porter, Brown, Hovey, Marcy, Morris, Sumner, McKinstry, Jenks, Leonard, Vinton, Mason, Morse, Corey and Eaton families. It has a good portrait of the author on steel.

The Chase genealogy is by William B. Lapham, M.D., of Augusta, editor of the "Maine Genealogist and Biographer," one of our most active genealogists. That portion of the work which "relates to the Rev. Nathaniel Chase, an early settler of Buckfield, Me., and his descendants, was collected and compiled by his granddaughter, Mrs. Julia Chase Washburn, of Livermore, Maine." The families included in this pamphlet are descended from Aquilla Chase, who died in Newbury in 1670.

The remaining genealogies, namely, those of Penhallow, Eustis, Waite of Malden, Waite of Boston, Woodbridge and Campbell, are reprints from the REGISTER, and our readers are already familiar with their contents. J. W. D.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS,

Presented to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society to June 1, 1878.

The Growth of Government. A sermon delivered before the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government of Massachusetts, at the Annual Election, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1878. By James L. Hill. Boston: Rand, Avery & Co., Printers to the Commonwealth, 117 Franklin Street 1878. [8vo. pp. 43.]

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society at the annual meeting held in Worcester, Oct. 22, 1877. [Seal.] Worcester: Printed by Charles Hamilton, Central Exchange. 1878. [8vo. No. 70, pp. 112.]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Manual for the use of the General Court, containing the Rules and Orders of the two branches. * * * Prepared pursuant to orders of the legislature, by S. N. Gifford and George A. Marden. Boston: Rand, Avery & Co., Printers to the Commonwealth, 117 Franklin Street. 1878. [12mo. pp. 416.]

Twenty-Fifth Annual Report of the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture; with an Appendix containing reports of delegates appointed to visit the county exhibitions, with returns of the finances of the Agricultural Societies for 1877. Boston: Rand, Avery & Co., Printers to the Commonwealth, 117 Franklin Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 119+xcv.]

Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1876–1877. Published at the charge of the Peabody Fund. Boston: Published by the Society. 1878. [8vo. pp. 441.]

Sixty-Fourth Annual Report of the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, 1877. Printed at the expense of the Bowditch History Fund. Boston: 1878. James F. Cotter & Co., Printers, 14 State Street. [8vo. pp. 54.]

Catalogue of the Picture Gallery of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. January 1, 1878. [8vo. pp. 16.]

A Memoir of Gen. Christopher Gadsden, read before the South Carolina Historical Society. By F. A. Porcher, president South Carolina Historical Society. Published by authority of the Society. Charleston, S. C.: The Journal of Commerce Job Office, No. 26 Chambers Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 11.]

Minutes of the Rhode Island Congregational Conference, held with the Congregational Church, Westerly, June 12 and 13, 1877, together with the minutes of the autumnal meeting, 1876, and the report of the R. I. Home Missionary Society. Providence: Printed by the Providence Press Co. 1877. [8vo. pp. 68.]

Report of a Commissioner of Fisheries of Maryland. January, 1878. [Seal.] Baltimore: Printed by King Brothers, 162 West Baltimore Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 125+.]

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. * * * Quarterly Communication, March 13, 1878. * * Boston: Press of Rockwell & Churchill, 39 Arch St., 1878. [8vo. pp. 25.]

New York Municipal Society. Address of George B. Butler in favor of retaining the present Murray Hill Reservoir, delivered Nov. 5, 1877, at a regular monthly meeting. New York: Published by order of the Society. 1878. [8vo. pp. 20.]

Catalogue of the Public Library of the City of Taunton, Mass., together with a classified Index, revised rules and regulations, etc. etc. Established 1866. [Seal.] Taunton, Mass.: Issued by the Library Press of C. A. Hack & Son, 9 Union Block. 1878. [8vo. pp. 238.]

The San Diego Society of Natural History, San Diego, California. Charter, Constitution.

Charlton Historical Sketches, by Rev. Anson Titus, Jr. Reprinted from the Southbridge Journal. Southbridge: Printed by Geo. M. Whitaker, Journal Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 28.]

Essex Institute Historical Collections. Volume XIV., Part III. July, 1877. Salem: Printed for the Essex Institute. 1878. [8vo. pp. 154 to 232.]

A Sermon commemorative of the life and labors of Rev. Silas McKeen, D.D., preached in Bradford, Vt., Dec. 16, 1877, by Rev. L. H. Elliot, minister of the Congregational Churches of Bradford. Published by request. Montpelier: J. & J. M. Poland, Steam Book and Job Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 19.]

Argument of Tutor Nicholas Sever. Read before the Lieut. Governor and Council, 23d August, 1723, in support of his claim to a seat in the corporation of Harvard College, with an introduction by George Dexter. Cambridge: Press of John Wilson & Son. 1878. [8vo. pp. 23.]

Articles of Incorporation, Constitution and By-Laws of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society, founded 1857. Incorporated 1865. [Seal.] New York: Society's Rooms, Mott Memorial Hall, No. 64 Madison Avenue. 1878. [8vo. pp. 19.]

Eleventh Biennial Report of the Board of Curators of the State Historical Society of Iowa, to the Governor of the State. 1877. Des Moines: R. P. Clarkson, State Printer, 1877.

Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1877 [No. 1]. Quarterly Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, showing imports and exports of the United States, and other statistics relative to the trade and industry of the country for the three months ending Sept. 30, 1877, and also for the corresponding quarter of the year immediately preceding. Washington Printing Office. 1878. [8vo. pp. 162.]

"The Settlement of Burlington." An Oration delivered in that city December 6, 1877, by Henry Armitt Brown, in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of its settlement by the passengers of the good ship Kent, who landed at Racoon Creek, Aug. 16th, O. S., and laid out the town on Chygoe's Island, "towards ye latter part of ye 8th month," 1677. Published by resolution of the citizens of Burlington, N. J., 1878. [8vo. pp. 68.]

The Public Duty of Educated Men. The Oration of the Honorary Chancellor of Union University, Hon. George William Curtis, LL.D., delivered at the commencement of Union College, June 27, 1877. Albany, N. Y.: J. Munsell, printer. 1878. [8vo. pp. 22.]

Twenty-Fifth Annual Report of the President, Treasurer and Librarian of the Mercantile Library Association of San Francisco, 1877. San Francisco: C. W. Gordon, Steam Book and Job Printer, 525 Market Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 46.]

Fourteenth Annual Report of the Long Island Historical Society, presented May, 1877, with a list of the members January, 1878. Brooklyn, L. I.: Printed for the Society. 1878. [8vo. pp. 39.]

The Manual of the Central Congregational Church in Chelsea, Mass., 1878. * * Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, printers, 34 School Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 115.]

Sketch of the Military Career of Enoch Poor, Brig. General in the Revolutionary War. By Amos T. Akerman, late Attorney General of the United States. Manchester, N. H.: T. H. Tuson, Book, Card and Job Printer. 1878. [8vo. pp. 13.]

Seamen, Past and Present. A general compilation of opinions on their condition and the means for their improvement. By R. B. Forbes. Boston: 1878. James F. Cotter, printer, 14 State Street. [8vo. pp. 86.]

Mr. Sumner, the Alabama Claims and their Settlement. A Letter to the "New York Herald," by J. C. Bancroft Davis. Reprinted frem the New York Herald of January 4, 1878. New York: Douglas Taylor, printer, 87 and 89 Nassau Street, and 128 Fulton St. 1878. [8vo. pp. 20.]

State Historical Society of Wisconsin, twenty-fourth Annual Report. [8vo. pp. 31.]

Proceedings of the Minnesota Historical Society, from its organization, November 15, 1849, to the admission of the State, May 11, 1858. [Seal.] Saint Paul: Ramaley & Cunningham, printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 21.]

Annual Report of the Minnesota Historical Society to the Legislature of Minnesota, for the year 1877. [Seal.] Minneapolis: Johnson, Smith & Harrison. 1878. [8vo. pp. 24.]

Memoirs of the State Officers, Judiciary and members of the Twentieth Legislature of Minnesota, by C. L. Hall, St. Paul, February, 1878. Second annual publication. St. Paul: The Pioneer Press Co. 1878. [8vo. pp. 64.]

Transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for the year 1877. Part II. Boston: Printed for the Society. 1878. [8vo. pp. 178.]

Bibliotheca Americana, 1878. Catalogue of a valuable collection of Books and Pamphlets relating to America, with a descriptive list of Robert Clarke & Co.'s historical publications, for sale by Robert Clarke & Co. Cincinnati: 1878. [8vo. pp. 64.]

Fifty-Second Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Western Reserve College.

The Braintree Soldiers' Memorial: a record of the services in the war of the Rebellion of the men of Braintree, Mass., whose names are inscribed on the Braintree Soldiers' Monument. * * Prepared by George A. Thayer. Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, printers, 34 School Street. 1877. [8vo. pp. 52.]

Warrington Literary and Philosophical Society. Eighteen months in the Confederate Army, by R. W. Murray, Esq. A lecture delivered on the 14th of November, 1877. Warrington: Printed for the above Society at the Guardian Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 34.]

Warrington Literary and Philosophical Society. Life and Character of Gen. Robert E. Lee, by R. W. Murray, Esq., 13th January, 1877. Warrington: Printed for the above Society at the Guardian Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 27.]

By-Laws and List of Members. Organized Nov. 2, 1874. [Seal.] San Francisco: Crane & Raveley, printers, 518 Clay Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 15.]

Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London, May 17 to November 29, 1877. [Seal.] London: Printed by Nichols & Sons, for the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House. [Second Series. Vol. VII. No. 3.]

The Suffolk Bank. By D. R. Whitney, president of the Suffolk National Bank. [Motto.] Cambridge: Printed at the Riverside Press, for private distribution. 1878. [8vo. pp. 73.]

Manual and Historical Sketch of the Presbyterian Church, La Porte, Ind. Herald Co. Book and Job Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 21.]

Wenlock Christison and the Early Friends in Talbot County, Maryland. [Seal.] A paper read before the Maryland Historical Society, March 9, 1874, by Samuel A. Harrison, M.D. Baltimore: 1878. ["Fund Publication, No. 12." 8vo. pp. 76.]

1827. Much from Little. 1877. Semi-Centennial of the First Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, Ill., June 30, 1877. A discourse by L. M. Glover, D.D., pastor. Jacksonville, Ill.: Printed at the office of the Daily Journal. 1878. [8vo. pp. 16.]

The Revision of the Hymn Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Report of the Committee to the Bishops. Cincinnati: Hitchcock & Walden. New York: Nelson & Phillips. 1878. [8vo. pp. 76+.]

Trenton One Hundred Years Ago. By William S. Stryker, Adj. General of New Jersey. Printed for private distribution. Trenton, N. J.: McCrellish & Quigley, Steam-Power Book and Job Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 14.]

International Series. The American Journal of Education. Published quarterly. Edited by Henry Barnard, LL.D. Volume III.; entire series, Volume XXVIII. Hartford: Office of American Journal of Education. 1878. [8vo. pp. 256.]

Collections of the New Hampshire Antiquarian Society, No. 3. A list of the Centenarians of New Hampshire who have deceased since 1705, with sketches of many of them. Compiled from various sources. By Daniel F. Secomb, member of the N. H. Historical Society. Contoocook: Published by the Antiquarian Society. George Crowell Ketchum, printer. 1877. [8vo. pp. 89.]

Massachusetts Legislature. The Committee on Federal Relations. Arguments on behalf of petitions for aid in the preservation of the Old South Meeting-House. Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, Printers, 34 School Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 48.]

Catalogue of Books in the Jamaica Plain Branch Library, with an Appendix. First edition. April, 1878. Boston: Issued by the Library. Rockwell & Churchill, City Printers. 1878. [Large 8vo. pp. 124.]

Arguments before the Committee on Patents of the House of Representatives, in February and March, 1878, on House Bill 1612, to amend the laws relating to patents. * * * Washington City: Thomas McGill & Co., Printers and Stereotypers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 322.]

In Memoriam. Robert Parker Parrott. By Frederic de Peyster, LL.D., F.R.H.S. New York: MDCCCLXXVIII. [8vo. pp. 16.]

Reports of the President, Treasurer and Executive Committee of the Wilmington Institute, made at the annual meeting, April, 1878. Printed for the Executive Committee. Wilmington, Del.: Printed by Ferris Bros., No. 10 E. Third Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 16.]

Manual of the First Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, together with a history of the same from its organization in July, 1823, to November 12, 1876, by Rev. James Greene, of the Presbytery of Indianapolis. Indianapolis: John G. Doughty, Book and Job Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 61.]

Our Dead Brothers. An Address in the College Chapel, May 4, 1878. By Joseph F. Tuttle, president of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. [8vo. pp. 8.]

Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society. Second Series, Vol. V., No. 2. 1878.

Common Schools of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the year ending June 1, 1877. Harrisburg: 1878. [8vo. pp. 967.]

Ninth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts. January, 1878. Boston: Rand, Avery & Co., Printers to the Commonwealth, 117 Franklin Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 529.]

On some Coins of the Castellani Collection. A paper read before the American Numismatic and Archæological Society of New York, January 15, 1878. By Gaston L. Feuardent. Reprinted for the Society from the American Journal of Numismatics. 1878. [8vo. pp. 8.]

The New West, as related to the Christian College and the Home Missionary. By E. P. Tenney. Second Edition. Cambridge: Printed at the Riverside Press. 1878. [8vo. pp. 73.]

The Rhode Island Line in the Continental Army, and its Society of Cincinnati. A paper read before the Rhode Island Historical Society, April 30, 1878, by Asa Bird Gardner, LL.D., Professor of Law at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y. Providence: Providence Press Co. Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 12.]

Engineers Department U. S. A. Geological and Topographical Atlas accompanying the report of the Geological Exploration of the fortieth parallel, made by authority of the Hon. Secretary of War, under the direction of Brig. and Brvt. Major General A. A. Humphrey, Chief of Engineers U. S. A. By Clarence King, U. S. Geologist in Charge. 1876. [Folio, pp. 000.]

DEATHS.

FOOT, Hon. Samuel Alfred, in Geneva, N. Y., May 11, 1878, aged 87. He was the youngest child of John and Mary (Peck) Foot, and was born in Watertown, Ct., Dec. 17, 1790. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from *Nathaniel*[1] *Foote*, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Ct., through *Robert*,[2] *John*,[3] *Thomas*[4] and *John*,[5] above, his father. He entered Union College in September, 1807, and pursued his studies there till near the close of the first term of his senior year in December, 1810. He then studied law with James Thompson, of Milton, N. Y., and with his brother Ebenezer Foot, of Albany. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1813, and practised law in Albany till May, 1828, when he removed to New York city, from which place, in May, 1847, he removed to Geneva. In July, 1819, he was appointed by Gov. Clinton district attorney for Albany, and held the office till February, 1821. He was appointed by Gov. Hunt, in April, 1851, a judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill a vacancy, and held the office till the December following. While residing in New York city, he was a law-partner of Judge William Kent, son of Chancellor James Kent, and afterwards of his nephew, Henry E. Davies. In 1873, he collected his writings, and adding to them an autobiography, had a limited edition printed, in two octavo volumes, for his relatives and friends (*ante*, xxvii. 448). He was a distinguished counsellor, and had an extensive practice at the bar. A short time ago he presented to the Bar Association of New York city, a portrait of his friend, Thomas Addis Emmet. Till within a few days of his death he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He received the degree of LL.D. from his *alma mater* in 1853.

HASSAM, George Avery, in Boston. March 19, 1878, aged 45 years, 6 months and 29 days. [REGISTER, xxiv. 414.]

PARHAM, Mrs. Sarah, at her residence in Tyngsboro', Mass., Jan. 7, 1878, æ 83. She was a daughter of John and Jemima (Blodget) Parham, was born on the old Parham homestead (now occupied by a lineal descendant, J. P. Coburn), Nov. 25, 1795, and married Feb. 1, 1816, William Parham. Both she and her husband were the fifth in descent from John and Lydia (Shipley) Parham, who settled in Chelmsford in 1664. She retained her faculties to the last. She was an exemplary christian of the unitarian faith, with a heart ever open to the cry of the poor and afflicted, and a hand every ready to assist the sick and suffering.

WASHBURN, Reuel, in Livermore, Maine, March 4, 1878. Mr. Washburn was born in Raynham, Mass., May 21, 1793, graduated at Brown University in 1814, studied law with Hon. Albion K. Parris, at Paris, Me., was admitted to the bar in 1818, and in that year commenced the practice of his profession in Livermore. He had held the offices of Representative and Senator in the Maine Legislature, of Executive Councillor, of Register, and Judge of Probate, and was, in 1828, elected to Congress, but, by counting five votes which were contained on only two ballots, and were manifestly intended for State Senators, against him, he lost his seat. He was a prominent mason, and a past Grand Master of the Maine Grand Lodge.

Judge Washburn enjoyed the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lived. He had probably drawn more wills, settled more estates, and acted as referee in more cases than any man in his county, or, perhaps, in the State. He attended the annual town meeting in Livermore on the 4th of March, and had just taken his seat, after making a short speech, when he fell from his chair and instantly expired.

WENTWORTH, Bartholomew,[5] of Bartholomew,[4] Benjamin,[3] Benjamin,[2] William,[1] at Rollinsford, N. H. (formerly Dover), March 8, 1878, aged 90 yrs. and 2 mos. He was born and died upon the land upon which his emigrant ancestor originally settled.

ERRATA.—Page 337, line 7, *for* Lydia Ann *read* Sylvia Ann.
Page 342, line 32, *for* N. A. Hazen *read* H. A. Hazen.

Nath. Greene.

THE

[illegible]RICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

OCTOBER, 1878.

[illegible]EMOIR OF NATHANIEL GREENE

[illegible] by [illegible], Esq., of [illegible]

[illegible]th of Nathaniel Greene, who died November 29, 1877, [illegible] lost one of the most [illegible] journalists of the [illegible] the century. The [illegible] paying brief biographies [illegible] the history of Boscawen and Webster, N. H., last [illegible] with the portrait, engraved from a photograph [illegible] during Mr. Greene's last visit to that city, represent- [illegible] pearl [illegible] attaining the age allotted to man. The [illegible] indebted to Mrs. Charlotte [illegible] G. Greene and niece of Nathaniel, [illegible]

[illegible] Greene, of whom the sketch makes sight [illegible] where he [illegible] were [illegible] Webster, [illegible] was a [illegible] Greene [illegible] The [illegible] visits. [illegible] Greene, Jr., [illegible] work of [illegible]

Nath. Greene.

THE

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

OCTOBER, 1878.

MEMOIR OF NATHANIEL GREENE.

Communicated by CHARLES CARLETON COFFIN, Esq., of Boston.

IN the death of Nathaniel Greene, who died November 29, 1877, the country lost one of the most distinguished journalists of the middle period of the century. The accompanying brief biographical sketch is from the history of Boscawen and Webster, N. H., just published, together with the portrait, engraved from a photograph taken in Paris during Mr. Greene's last visit to that city, representing him as he appeared after attaining the age allotted to man. The readers of the REGISTER are indebted to Mrs. Charlotte G. Cumston, daughter of Col. Charles G. Greene and niece of Nathaniel, for the truthful likeness.

The early years of Mr. Greene, of which the sketch makes slight mention, were passed in Boscawen on his father's farm, where he learned those habits of industry that were manifested through life. John Adams Dix was one of his playmates, and Daniel Webster, born in the adjoining town of Salisbury, seven miles distant, was a frequent visitor at the house of Nathaniel Greene, Senior. The suject of this notice, a few months before his death, narrated an anecdote incident to one of Daniel's visits. It was in June, the season for hoeing corn, and Nathaniel Greene, Jr., though only ten years of age, was doing the work of a man in the field. "I will help hoe the corn," said Daniel, who, obtaining a hoe, went bravely to work. But he had many stories to tell of his trout-catching and his gunning exploits. He could not talk and work at the same time;

but while talking, leaned upon the handle of the implement. In consequence he soon found himself in rear of the gang; then giving a strike with his hoe and kicking the earth with his foot, to make it look new, or skipping a hill altogether, he moved on to the front. He was determined to keep ahead! His strategy at length attracted the attention of one of the "hired" men, who said: "Dan, you are a buster at hoeing, but a'n't you a little afraid you'll break your hoe-handle working so hard?"

Daniel Webster was the senior of Greene and Dix. He was a young lawyer while they were attending the district school; but he was a boarder in the family of Col. Timothy Dix, who was a near neighbor of the father of Greene. The young lawyer had ample time for fishing, and Nathaniel Greene often accompanied him to "Great" pond, three miles distant, which abounded with pickerel, or strolled with him along the trout brook. On Sunday, the young lawyer and his two younger companions might all have been seen at the village church. Little did the good people of Boscawen comprehend the great future before the dark-eyed, awkward young graduate from Dartmouth, who had hung out his sign over Timothy Dix's store; who was interested in everything relating to the public welfare; was clerk of the school district, one of the assessors of the religious society, and had purchased a bassoon for the choir. Nor did the staid farmers of Boscawen know how much that bright-eyed boy, seated in the pew of Timothy Dix, would do for his country as the century should roll away; how he would, by a stroke of his pen, thrill the hearts of twenty million people:—"*If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!*"

As little did the people know that the eldest son of Nathaniel Greene, Esq., one of the leading citizens of their town, would become a moulder of public opinion—an author, translator and poet.

The present generation knows but little of Nathaniel Greene, beyond the fact that he was the founder of the *Boston Post* newspaper; but there was a period when he was known throughout the country as a political writer. His opinions, as expressed in editorial articles, were republished from Maine to Louisiana. Scholarly in his tastes, his political aspirations never extended beyond the position which he held so many years—postmaster of Boston. He preferred the power

that his position as an editor gave him, to any more exalted station that he might have obtained during the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren. In those days, when there were no telegraphs nor railroads, an editor of a leading political paper occupied a position of great influence. He was the mouth-piece of a party, the trumpeter who sounded the charge in political battles. There was no independent press. A paper like that conducted by Mr. Greene, gave the key note, which was taken up by the entire chorus of party newspapers. From its establishment, through all the years of Nathaniel Greene's and his brother Col. Charles G. Greene's connection with the press, the paper which they conducted was renowned for its ability and sagacity. It was a leader of thought and opinion. The measure of the influence exercised by Nathaniel Greene may not be compared with that of Daniel Webster and John Adams Dix. It was in a different sphere of life: theirs was in the Senate, in diplomacy, upon the platform and in the forum; his in the quiet country and city home—exercised daily through a period of years. He was no speaker. His voice never was heard in public assemblies, yet the whole community was influenced by his opinions. In his day and generation his was a power, felt not only in the homes of the people, but in the White House at Washington, for he was ever held in high esteem by Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren and John Tyler.

The sketch of his life in the history of Boscawen and Webster was necessarily brief, and I have deemed it due to his memory to prefix these few words to the biography of that third one of the remarkable trio seen on Sundays, during the early years of the century, in the Boscawen meeting-house.

Nathaniel Greene was born in Boscawen, May 20, 1797. He was christened Peter; but having great respect for the memory of his father, by permission of the legislature of Massachusetts he took the name of Nathaniel.

Educational advantages at the beginning of the century were limited to eight or ten weeks of schooling in the winter, and a term of about the same length in summer. Two of his teachers were—Miss Lucy Hartwell, who afterwards became the wife of Col. Timothy Dix, and Rev. Henry Coleman, then a young man, who subsequently was a minister in Salem, Mass., and who distinguished himself as a writer on agricultural subjects. One of Mr. Greene's schoolmates was John Adams Dix. Together they stood with their

toes to a crack in the floor, their spelling-books in their hands, and made their "manners" when Lucy Hartwell said, "Attention!"

At the age of ten he went to Hopkinton, and became a clerk in a store. While there he had some three months' additional schooling.

The death of his father when he was but eleven years of age, leaving an embarrassed estate, compelled him to begin the struggle of life under adverse circumstances. He was a great reader, and devoured all books that came in his way, and which he could find time to read. By chance he read a memoir of Franklin, which awakened in him a desire to be a printer, and especially to become an editor. The idea took complete possession of his youthful mind. He thought of it by day, and dreamed of it by night.

At this time—1809—a new paper made its appearance in Concord—the *New Hampshire Patriot*, established by Isaac Hill. On the fourth of July he walked from Hopkinton to Concord, and offered himself to Mr. Hill as an apprentice, and took his place at the case. That, however, was not the end of his ambition, but only the beginning. It was not to give other men's thoughts to the world, but his own.

Having left Mr. Hill, he became connected in 1812 with the *Concord Gazette*, published by Jesse Tuttle. This was the beginning of his editorial career. The newspaper at that time usually contained a ponderous article on some political topic, the latest news from Europe, the victories of the French armies or of the Prussians, but very little local information. There were no reports of meetings, no gathering up of home incidents. The paper was issued weekly, and there was abundant time for an editor to prepare his thunderbolt to launch at the opposing political party.

In 1814 Mr. Greene moved to Portsmouth, and became connected with the *New Hampshire War Journal*, published by Beck & Foster. He remained there only a year, when he removed to Haverhill, Mass., and became connected with the *Haverhill Gazette*, published by Burrell & Tileston. In this situation, although but eighteen years of age, he had the sole editorial supervision of the paper.

In 1817, at the age of twenty, he became his own publisher, and started the *Essex Patriot*. The vigor and energy of his writing had already attracted the attention of the public, and he was invited by some of the Democratic Republican politicians to start a paper in Boston;, and, complying with the request, he issued, on February 6, 1821, the first number of the *Boston Statesman*, a weekly, still in existence. At that time there was a triangular contest for the presidency, and the *Statesman* advocated the election of W. H. Crawford; but the result of the election—the elevation of John Quincy Adams to the presidential chair—and the great and increasing popularity of Gen. Jackson, made it apparent to the far-seeing

young editor that the succeeding election would bring Gen. Jackson prominently before the public. Mr. Greene labored earnestly to bring about the nomination and election of the hero of New Orleans; and the triumph of the party, in 1828, paved the way for Mr. Greene's future political success.

He was appointed post-master in Boston in 1829, and occupied that official position until the accession of Gen. Harrison to the presidency, when he was succeeded by Mr. George Wm. Gordon; and although this was one of the first public removals of the new administration, yet one of the last measures of President Tyler was to reinstate Mr. Greene in the same office, which he occupied until after the election of Zachary Taylor, in 1849. Mr. Greene had the reputation of conducting this department to the entire approval of the national executive, and, by his urbane and conciliatory deportment, to the satisfaction of the public in Boston.

While thus absorbed in official and editorial duties, he found time to acquire the French, Italian and German languages. The French was taken up without much difficulty, as was also the Italian; and in a few weeks he was able to read them. He published, in 1836, a history of Italy, translated by himself from the Italian; and subsequently, as a birth-day present to his niece, he translated Undine from the German into the Italian. This work was read by Signor Monti, at that time professor of Italian at Harvard College, who pronounced it admirably done, and requiring very little alteration to be ready for publication.

In 1836, at the suggestion of a friend, he began German, purchasing a dictionary, a grammar, and a set of Van der Velde's works. Taking them home, he sat down in the evening, and began with the title-page. The first word was "*die*," which, on referring to the dictionary, he found to be the definite article "the." He wrote down the word, and went on to the next, which was "*wieder taufer*." He turned to the dictionary, but could not find it. Recollecting that many words in German are compounds, he looked for "*wieder*," and found that it meant "again." Then looking for "*taufer*," he found that it meant "baptiser;" and said to himself that "*wieder taufer*" must mean the re-baptiser, or Anabaptist. This was the title-page. He thus began with the first sentence of the text, and before retiring to rest completed the first period of a line and a half. This was about Christmas time. Every evening during the winter he went on with his translation, and about the first of May following published the results of his labor in two duodecimo volumes, entitled "Tales from the German." He translated about fifty volumes, many of which have been published. Such literary perseverance has few parallels.

Mr. Greene had a fine poetic fancy. Many of his contributions have been given to the public over the signature of "Boscawen," choosing the place of his birth as his *nom de plume*. His stanzas

entitled "Petrarch and Laura," published in the *Boston Evening Transcript*, are marked with smoothness of rhythm and delicate sentiment.

After retiring from public life, Mr. Greene spent a long period abroad, travelling through Europe. While in Paris, in 1852, he received intelligence of the death of a beloved daughter, who died at Panama, while on her way to San Francisco to establish a Home of the Sisters of Charity, to which order she had become attached. The father's heart, wrung with grief, found expression in a feeling poetic tribute to her memory.

Mr. Greene married Miss Susan, daughter of Rev. William Batchelder, of Haverhill, Mass. His son, William B. Greene, was educated at West Point, and served as lieutenant in the U. S. Army; but resigning his commission he entered the ministry, and settled in Brookfield, Mass. He married a daughter of Robert G. Shaw, Esq., of Boston. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was living abroad. At the news of the attack upon Fort Sumter, he hastened home and offered his services to the government. He was appointed colonel of the 14th Mass. Volunteers, which he ably drilled as a heavy artillery regiment, and commanded the line of fortifications on the Potomac, serving with distinction.*

Mr. Nathaniel Greene died November 29, 1877, at the age of eighty years and five months. From among many of the obituary notices of him we quote the following: "Another of Boston's old and distinguished citizens has been added to the vanished throng. Few names have been more closely identified with the life and interests of the city than that of Nathaniel Greene. He was eminently a successful man. He handled the elements that lay before him with judgment and with vigor. For half a century his career was one of great activity, and it yielded results upon which he might well pride himself. He was a controlling spirit, a progressive force, in those circles wherein he moved, and his name will be remembered as long as the events of the Boston of the nineteenth century are written about or spoken of."

* Col. William Batchelder Greene was born at Haverhill, Mass., April 4, 1819, and died at Weston-super-Mare, England, May 30, 1878, aged 59. Obituaries were published in the *Boston Journal* and *Boston Evening Transcript*, June 3, and the *Boston Daily Advertiser* and *Boston Post*, June 4, 1878. He was a talented writer. The following are his principal publications: 1. Doctrine of Life, Boston, 1843; 2. Doctrine of the Trinity, W. Brookfield, 1847; 3. Remarks in refutation of J. Edwards on the Freedom of the Will, W. Brookfield, 1848; 4. The Incarnation—Letter to J. Fiske, D.D., W. Brookfield, 1848; 5. Transcendentalism, W. Brookfield, 1849; 6. Mutual Banking, W. Brookfield, 1850; 7. Advantages of a Mutual Currency, Boston, 1857; 8. New Theory of the Calculus, Paris, 1859; 9. Theory of the Calculus, Boston, 1870; 10. The Blazing Star, Boston, 1871; 11. Socialistic, Communistic, Mutualistic and Financial Fragments, 1875; 12. Facts of Consciousness and the Philosophy of Mr. Herbert Spencer.—Ed.

THE FAMILY OF WHITTEMORE AND WHITMORE.

Communicated by EBENEZER STOWELL WHITTEMORE, LL.B., Sandwich, Mass.

IT has been repeatedly assumed that the family names of *Whittemore* and *Whitmore* are separate, distinct, and different in origin. Such may be the fact; but in tracing the lineage of each family we discover evidence which rebuts the presumption, and the preponderance of evidence is in favor of the fact that they came from one family.

Earlier than the year 1300 we find the first recorded name, i. e. *John*, Lord of Whytemere,* having his domicil at Whytemere, on the north-east side of the parish of Bobbington, in the manor of Claverley, in Shropshire. At the present time the same locality bears the name of *Whittemore*, while a large proportion of the family originating here spell their name *Whitmore*. The fair inference, however, is that the name of the place and that of the family were originally the same.

It is recorded by two historians,† that *Whittemore* Hall, at Whittemore, was the place of origin of the Whitmore family.

The Anglo-Saxon etymology of the word *Whytemere* is *white meadow*, or *lake*, and the first *John*, Lord of Whytemere, derived the name of the family from the place where they originally resided.

About the year 1483, the "*De*" (of) was dropped, leaving it *Whytemere*, as the surname; and not far from 1495, the *y* was changed for *i*, and *e* after *t* omitted, leaving the name *Whitmore;* while the name *Whittemore* is obtained by adding a second *t* and retaining the *e*.

In the REGISTER for April, 1867, I traced the lineage of the Whittemore family of Hitchin, in the county of Hertford, to the year 1562, which is some three hundred years later than the time of the first *John*, Lord De Whytemere. In the tenth year of the reign of James I., one William Whitmore, of Shropshire, went to the county of Hertford with one Jonas Verdou, and had granted to them there the Hundreds of Odsey and Edwinestre; which fact has a tendency to show a common origin, as cumulative to the evidence already given. At the present day we find the name of *What*more, in the county of Salop, which exhibits further evidence of the various modes of spelling the name.

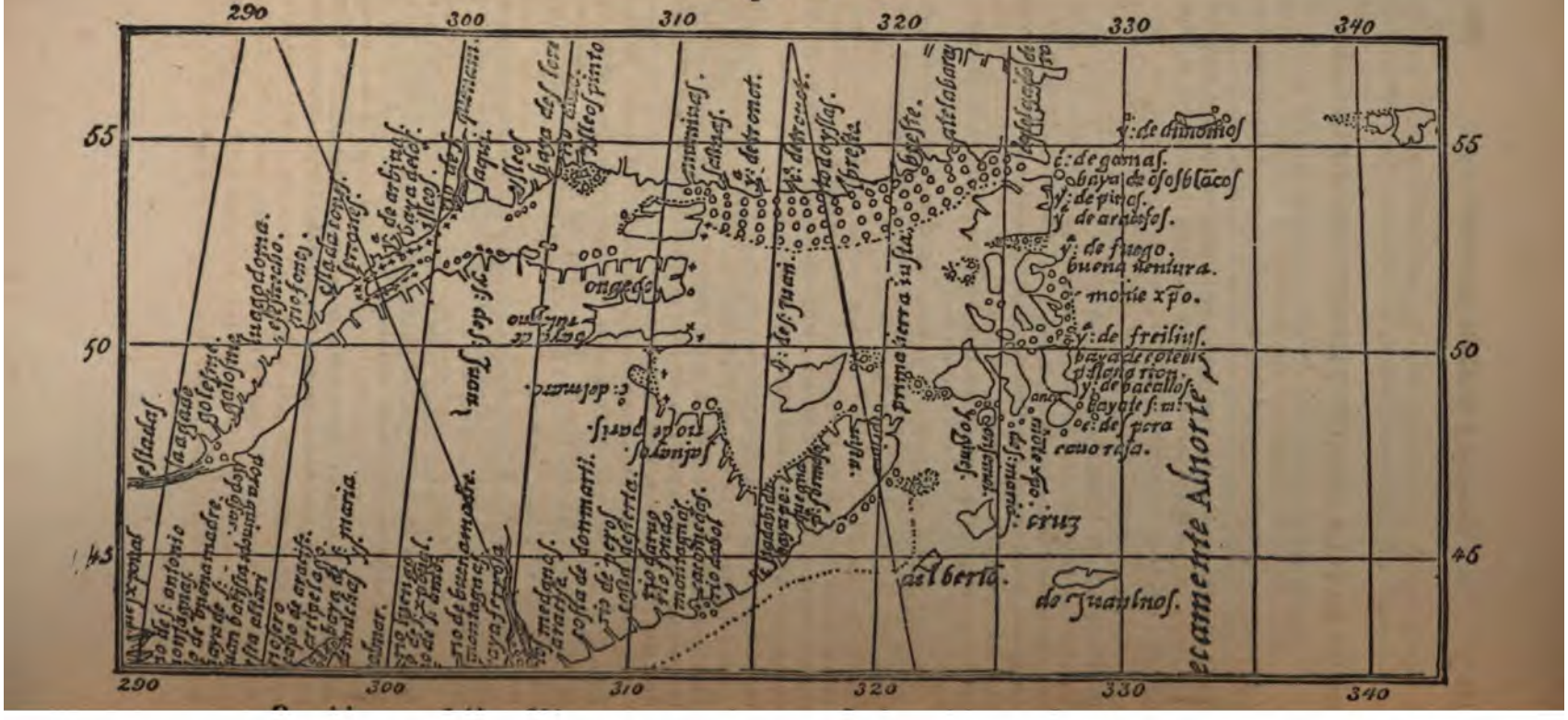
The present name of Whittemore has been spelled five or more different ways during the past three hundred and fifty years, and that of Whitmore differently.

There appears to be no known rules by which English surnames are spelled. Even as late as the time of Shakspeare, we find his name written ten different ways, and by himself variously.

* Sir B. Burke's Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland.

† Rev. S. Shaw, and C. Hulbert's Hist. co. Salop.

Map 1.


290
300
310
320
330
340
55
50
45
y: de dimonios
c: de gamas.
baya de osos blancos
y: de pinos.
y: de arrecifes.
y: de fuego.
buena ventura.
monte xpo.
y: de freilius.
y: de bacallos.
c: de pera
cauo rosa.
ongedo
prima tierra iusta
del berto.
de Juanlnos.
ecamente Alnorte

DISCOVERY OF NORTH AMERICA BY JOHN CABOT IN 1497.

By Frederic Kidder, Esq.

Read before the Maine Historical Society, February 17, 1874. Illustrated by Maps.

THE discovery of the New World by Columbus in 1492 may be considered as the greatest event of modern times ; but to him and his associates, as well as to all the cosmographers of his time, it was only a discovery of the eastern coast of Asia and the adjacent islands. And so Columbus lived and died, with but faint idea of the immense value to the world of what his genius and enterprise had accomplished. The news of his great discovery soon spread throughout Europe, to the wonder of every nation; and to those who had refused to listen to his plans, or had declined to aid him in carrying them out, it must have brought feelings of bitter regret.

It is natural to suppose that a jealousy of Spain, which thus suddenly had become possessed of immense domains, should be immediately felt, particularly by Portugal and by England, each of whom had thus lost the opportunity of becoming the leading nation of the world. This feeling undoubtedly stimulated them to attempt enterprises which, a few years earlier, they would not have entertained for a moment.

England was not at this period a leading power in Europe. With a population hardly greater than the London of our day, it ranked in commerce below Portugal, and its limited navigation and trade were mostly in the hands of foreigners.

Henry the Seventh was then on the throne; and though he had listened to the projects of Columbus, he had refused to aid in the proposed voyage of discovery. But when he heard the good fortune of that navigator, he no doubt thought that he might still profit by it, should he find land at the West, although he must cause it to be looked for in a more northern direction, so as not to interfere with the claims of Spain.

At this time there was residing in the city of Bristol, John Cabot, as his name has been usually written in English, who was probably a native of Genoa, but who had been naturalized as a citizen of Venice, then the most considerable commercial city of the world. He had with him three sons who had arrived at manhood, whose names are mentioned in his first patent. John Cabot was undoubtedly a man of education and a lover of science, well versed in the geography and cosmography of those times, and no doubt was bold and enterprising. Some of the accounts state that he was aided by the king, but the patent clearly states that it was at his own

cost and charges; and so he must have been a man of wealth, which he freely risked in the cause of adventure and for the glory of his adopted country.

As he was a native of the same city as Columbus, and like him had sailed as a shipmaster from Venice, it is not unlikely that they were acquaintances, and had conferred together on the subject of maritime discovery and the idea of reaching India by sailing westward.

The first certain intelligence we have of his proposed voyage is the patent from Henry VII., which is subjoined. This patent to John Cabot and his sons was printed in Latin and English by Richard Hakluyt in 1582, in his "Divers Voyages touching the Discoverie of America," reprinted in 1850 as the seventh volume of the Publications of the Hakluyt Society. The patent was also printed in 1711 in Latin, in Rymer's Fœdera, vol. xii. p. 595. The following copy is from the "Life of Sebastian Cabot," by J. F. Nicholls, London, 1869, pages 24–6:

Henry by the grace of God &c. &c.
Be it known to all that we have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant to our well beloved John Cabot, citizen of Venice, to Lewis, Sebastian and Sanctus, sons of the said John, and to their heirs and deputies, full and free authority, leave and power, to sail to all parts, countries and seas of the East, of the West, and of the North, under our banners and ensigns, with five ships of what burthen or quality soever they be, and as many mariners and men as they will take with them in the said ships, *upon their own proper costs and charges*, to seek out, discover and find, whatsoever Isles, Countries, Regions or Provinces of the heathen and infidels, whatsoever they be, and in whatsoever part of the world which before this time have been unknown to all Christians.

We have granted to them and every of them and their deputies, and have given them our license, to set up our banners and ensigns, in every village, town, castle, isle or mainland, of them newly found, and that the said John and his sons and their heirs may subdue, occupy and possess all such towns, cities, &c. by them found, which they can subdue, occupy and possess as our vassals and lieutenants, getting to us the rule, title and jurisdiction of said villages, towns, &c. Yet so that the said John and his sons and their heirs, of all the fruits, profits and commodities growing from such navigation, shall be bound and held to pay us, in wares or money, *the fifth part of the capital gain* so gotten for every voyage, as often as they shall arrive at our port of Bristol (at which port they shall be obliged only to arrive) deducting all manner of necessary costs and charges by them made, we giving and granting unto them and their heirs and deputies that they shall be free from all payments of customs on all such merchandise as they shall bring with them from the places so newly found. And moreover we have given and granted to them and their heirs and deputies that all the firm land, islands, villages, towns, &c. they shall chance to find may not without license of the said John Cabot and his sons, be so frequented and visited, under pain of losing their ships and all the goods of them who shall presume to sail to the places so found. Willing and commanding strictly all and singular of our subjects as well on land as on sea, to give good assist-

ance to the said John and his sons and deputies, and that as well in arming and furnishing their ships and vessels, as in provision of food and buying victuals for their money, and all other things, by them to be provided necessary for the said navigation, they do give them all their favors and assistance.

Witness myself at Westminster 5th March in the eleventh year of our Reign.

The eleventh year of the reign of Henry the Seventh began August 22, 1495, and ended August 21, 1496. The date of this patent is therefore March 5, 1495–6; or a little more than a year before the expedition sailed under this grant.

Early in May, 1497, John Cabot, in the ship Matthew, sailed from Bristol on a voyage of discovery, in an attempt to reach India by sailing towards the west, as Columbus had done five years before.

Of the particulars of this voyage, the most important that was ever made under the British flag, English history gives no details. That he was accompanied by his son Sebastian there can be no doubt; but not another name has been preserved as of any person serving in any capacity in the ship. Of the course he steered and the consequent point of his land fall, a great difference of opinion has long existed. Most of the prominent geographers have stated it to have been some part of Newfoundland, perhaps inferring it from the name of that island, or because it would be likely to be the first to be fallen in with in such a voyage. Mr. Biddle, in the volume hereafter referred to, contends that it must have been none other than an island on the coast of Labrador; but it is now rendered certain that the first discovery of North America was on the shores of the French Acadia.

The following extract is from Belknap. The account which he quotes from Hakluyt has often been printed, but it is erroneous in many respects, as Cabot saw no inhabitants, and but slight indications of them. This statement was probably mixed up with some facts that occurred in a subsequent voyage.

On the 24th of June, very early in the morning, they were surprized with the sight of land; which, being the first they had seen, they called *Prima Vista.* The description of it is given in these words. "The island which lieth out before the land, he called St. John, because it was discovered on the day of St. John the Baptist. The inhabitants of this island wear beasts' skins. In their wars, they use bows, arrows, pikes, darts, wooden clubs, and slings. The soil is barren in some places and yieldeth little fruit; but is full of white bears and stags, far greater than ours. It yieldeth plenty of fish, and those very great, as seals and salmons. There are soles above a yard in length; but especially there is great abundance in that kind of fish which the savages call Bacalao (Cod). In the same island are hawks and eagles, as black as ravens; also partridges. The inhabitants had great plenty of copper."

This land is generally supposed to be some part of the island of Newfoundland; and Dr. Forster thinks that the name, *Prima Vista,* was afterwards changed to *Bona Vista,* now the northern cape of Trinity bay, in

Latitude 48° 50′. Peter Martyr's account is, that Cabot called the land Bacalaos; and there is a small island off the south cape of Trinity bay, which bears that name. Mr. Prince, in his Chronology (citing Galvanus for authority), says that the land discovered by Cabot was in latitude 45°. If this were true, the first discovery was made on the peninsula of Nova Scotia; and as they coasted the land northward, they must have gone into the gulf of St. Lawrence, in pursuit of their northwest passage.*

The above extract from Dr. Belknap's biography of Cabot shows that he had studied the subject with care, and arrived at conclusions which three quarters of a century afterwards have been found to be correct. In the absence of any definite account of Cabot's voyages, historians in Europe and this country have turned their attention to ascertain on what real documents the history of these voyages rests, and many have been surprised to find that there are scarcely any contemporaneous accounts relative to them in the English archives beyond the first and second patents granted by Henry VII. And so they have had to pursue their inquiries into other countries. In this new field they have been more successful, particularly in Italy and Spain. Almost the only fact that these searches have brought from the dust of the English archives is a single item from the privy-purse accounts, in the following words: "Aug. 10, 1497. To hym that found the New Isle, 10*l*." This brief memorandum shows that Cabot had then returned, and had received a gratuity from the king, who was more noted for his parsimony than for any other characteristic. The sum was then in its purchasing power fully equal to ten times that amount in our day.

The following is a letter procured for the English Record Commission from Milan:

Letter of Lorenzo Pasqualigo to his Brothers Alvise and Francesco.

The Venetian, our countryman, who went with a ship from Bristol in quest of new islands, is returned, and says, that 700 leagues hence, he discovered land in the territory of the Grand Cham. He coasted for 300 leagues, and landed; saw no human beings, but he has brought hither to the king certain snares which had been set to catch game, and a needle for making nets; he also found some felled trees, wherefore he supposed there were inhabitants, and returned to his ship in alarm.

He was three months on the voyage; and, on his return, saw two islands to starboard, but would not land, time being precious, as he was short of provisions. He says that the tides are slack, and do not flow as they do here. The King of England is much pleased with this intelligence.

The King has promised that in the spring our countryman shall have ten ships; and, at his request, has conceded to him all the prisoners, except such as are confined for high treason, to man his fleet. The King has also given him money wherewith to amuse himself till then; and he is now at Bristol with his wife, who is also Venetian, and with his sons. His name is Juan Cabot, and he is styled the great admiral. Vast honor is paid him; he dresses in silk; and these English run after him like mad people, so that

* Belknap's American Biography, vol. i. p. 152–3.

he can enlist as many of them as he pleases, and a number of our own rogues besides.

The discoverer of these places planted on his new-found land a large cross, with one flag of England, and one of St. Mark, by reason of his being a Venetian, so that our banner has floated very far afield.

London, 23d Aug. 1497.*

Lorenzo Pasqualigo was a Venetian merchant residing in London. In this letter of Pasqualigo we have what will probably be the best account we shall ever find of Cabot's first voyage, and the discovery of North America about a year before Columbus saw the new continent, and the claim of England to the country has always rested on this discovery.

The next question is to ascertain the locality of Cabot's Prima Vista, and of the islands he afterwards visited. Fortunately for all interested in American history, we have now the map made by or under the direction of Sebastian Cabot which had long been missing, but was a few years since found in a library in Germany. A *fac simile* of this very valuable chart was published by the celebrated geographer, M. Jomard, at Paris. A section of this map is given with this article. (See Map 1.)† A reference to it will show that the maker of the map has placed the Prima Vista near the eastern point of our present island of Cape Breton, and as the Gut of Canso had not then been discovered, the island on the map forms a part of our present Nova Scotia.

As Sebastian Cabot accompanied his father, and afterwards was noted for his ability in projecting the most famous charts of the new discoveries of himself and others, this map must be considered to possess a value beyond any of the earliest charts of our coast.

The next question to be considered is, what course did Cabot pursue after leaving his Prima Vista, and what other land did he see? Some writers have stated that he took a southern direction and reached as far south as the latitude of the Chesapeake. To this assertion we can now state that he could have been absent from England only about ninety days, a period so short that a direct voyage and return could hardly be accomplished in it by a sailing vessel in our own day, with all the great improvements in ships and navigation; and so toward the south he could not have had time for much examination of the coast, but must very soon have turned his prow in a homeward direction. The statement that he was short of provisions must be taken as only an excuse for his not wishing to make further search on this then barren and forbidding coast; for it can hardly be credited that any prudent commander would have sailed

* Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, October 21, 1865.

† This section of Cabot's Mappamundi is photo-electrotyped from a larger section, which illustrates an article on "John Cabot's Voyage of 1497," by J. Carson Brevoort, LL.D., in the "Historical Magazine" for March, 1868. Mr. Brevoort indicates a somewhat similar route. When this paper was written, I had not read his article.

on such a voyage provisioned for less than six months. So we must conclude that the short period he was absent must have been occupied in going and returning, and that he saw nothing of the coast south of his first landfall.

The letter of Pasqualigo states that he coasted for 300 leagues, and that he "saw two islands to starboard," that is, on the right hand side. Now let us look on the chart of that part of our coast and see where such a locality can be found. Let us suppose that he steered in a northerly direction, passed through Northumberland Strait, sighting the coast near Miramichi, and turned his prow northeasterly, passing to the north of Newfoundland homeward through the Straits of Belle Isle. This route is represented by a dotted line on map No. II. accompanying this paper.

The distance from Cape Breton to the farthest point of Newfoundland may not much exceed two hundred leagues, but he may have counted in all the various windings which his desire to see these shores or the headwinds caused, and so the direct distance would be very much increased.

It is likely, that after passing the point of his Prima Terra Vista, he steered in a northwesterly direction, so as to obtain a good view

of his Isle St. Juan, for he lays it down quite correctly, and it may be that he went round it, and then falling in with the Labrador shore, altered his course easterly; and so he would have made up nearly his three hundred leagues before he was out of sight of the mountains on the northeasterly shore of Newfoundland.

It will be seen that Cabot's map does not lay down Newfoundland as one large island, as it mainly is, but rather gives the outlines of a group of islands which would cover the spot where that should be placed. To reconcile this apparent error, I have conversed with persons who have for a long time navigated along these shores and are familiar with its appearance, who say that for a considerable part of the time in the summer months it is enveloped in a fog, and so only the mountains in the interior and the smaller islands and cliffs of the mainland are visible; and a navigator at the present day who should pass over the track which Cabot may have taken, would very often see first these highlands, and if he should sketch them as they appeared day after day, he would be likely to make them several islands rather than a single one, as we know that Newfoundland is of a very irregular formation.

By referring again to the letter, it will be seen that it states the point of discovery as seven hundred leagues distant. This is not far from the real distance from the Prima Vista to the west coast of England, as shown in our latest charts. The island marked on the Cabot map "I. del Juan," we readily recognize as the one long known as St. John, which name it bore till late in the last century, when it was changed by the English to Prince Edward Island.* So the original name would seem to verify the point of discovery.

We note one more striking feature as described in the letter of Pasqualigo. It states that "the tides are slack and do not flow as here" [in England]. Now we know that the tides on the western coast of England are very high. The admiralty charts, lately published, show that in the vicinity of Bristol are the highest tides in Europe. At King's Road, from which Cabot sailed, the tide is 36 feet, while near there it is still higher. At Cabot's Prima Terra Vista and the Isle St. John, the tides are so much less that they would naturally attract the attention of an enterprising and intelligent navigator who should for the first time observe the great difference. The tides here are only from two and three quarters to four feet; and along the coasts of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, they are very small.†

Nothing in the accounts of Cabot's first voyage is better fixed than

* The name was changed by legislative enactment in 1799. It was called Prince Edward Island in honor of Edward, Duke of Kent, father of the present queen of England.

† The tides in the Bay of Fundy are very peculiar. In the Bay of Minas they are forty-three feet, and along the whole of the upper part of the bay they will average forty-two feet, occasionally rising to fifty feet, the highest on the shores of our continent; while at Cape Sable, at the eastern entrance of the Bay of Fundy, the tide averages only about five feet, as shown by a recent survey by Henry Mitchell, Esq., of the United States Coast Survey.

the date of the first discovery of land, namely, on St. John's day, which we know is the 24th day of June. If we allow him a week for his landings and explorations of the new found lands before proceeding on his voyage, and then note the date of the gratuity given him by the king, August 10, we see that he had only forty days to reach Bristol and make the journey and present himself to the king at London; so that it is nearly impossible that he should have gone even a day's sail to the southward of his Prima Vista, or taken any other than almost a direct course for England. I have therefore ventured, on a map of the region visited, to designate by a dotted line what I have here tried to explain as the course which Cabot probably took after his first sight of land. This course, it seems to me, is the only one by which in so short a time he could reach England, and make the account given by the Venetian merchant clear and definite.

The second patent, dated the third of February, 1498, is to "John Kabotto, Venecian," *the sons not being mentioned.* It was first printed in 1831, in Richard Biddle's "Memoir of Sebastian Cabot," a somewhat remarkable work, in which the author displayed great research. It is evidently his desire to prove that the principal honor of the discovery of North America belonged to the son, while the documents he brings forward show that it certainly should be awarded to the father. This line of argument seems to be very popular with English writers, who also labor to prove that Sebastian Cabot was born in England, though facts and probabilities indicate the reverse.

It would be departing from the plan to which I wish to confine the limits of this paper, to notice the subsequent voyages of the Cabots; but it may be proper to give a brief synopsis of what they may have done on these shores.

A second voyage was undoubtedly made, very likely in the year 1498, in which Cabot seems to have attempted to find a northwest passage to Cathay. In it he is said to have reached the latitude of 67° 30′ N.; and although he saw an open sea before him, he was compelled to return by his refractory sailors; and that subsequently, in this or another voyage, he sailed as far south as the latitude of Cuba.

But the history of all the voyages of the Cabots is extremely meagre and unsatisfactory; and as we have only undertaken to locate the point of his first landfall and his probable route till he left the coast, we leave to future historians to settle the details of his subsequent career.

It seems strange that among the numerous writers who have recorded the claims of England in the field of maritime discovery, no one has given to the world a thorough history of the Cabots, compiled from the materials which late research has brought to light, thus enabling us to know more of those remarkable voyages

that resulted in such immense advantage to England and her descendants.

These voyages must certainly be ranked as of value equal to that of Columbus, which gave to Spain and Portugal domains tenfold greater than their own.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR OF WILLIAM ROTCH.

WRITTEN IN THE EIGHTIETH YEAR OF HIS AGE.

Communicated by FREDERICK C. SANFORD, Esq., of Nantucket, Mass.

[Concluded from page 274.]

I NOW began to prepare for returning home to my family. Accordingly I bought a good ship, and with William Mooers, master, we left the Downs the 11th of 10th mo. 1786. After a tremendous passage of 68 days, in which we had twelve heavy storms, we arrived in Boston, and by way of Providence and Newport I reached my own home the 1st of 1st mo. 1787, after an absence of eighteen months, and to my unspeakable comfort found my family all well.

We next prepared to increase our fishery in Dunkirk, and my son Benjamin returned there, he having become a partner with my son-in-law Samuel Rodman and myself.

After remaining at home nearly four years, I thought it best to make another voyage to assist my son Benjamin in our business at Dunkirk; and not expecting to return in less than three years, a term too long to be separated from my family, I proposed to my wife to accompany me, and take our daughters Lydia and Mary with us, to which she consented, and we also took our son Benjamin's wife and child. We sailed from New Bedford in the ship Mary and Eliza, which I bought for the purpose, Abisha Haydon, master, on the 29th of 7th month, 1790. We arrived in Dunkirk in 38 days, and found our son in health and greatly rejoiced to receive his wife and child, as well as to see us.

Early in 1791 I was called upon, with my son, to attend the National Assembly at Paris. We were joined by John Marsillac in presenting a petition to that body for some privileges and exemptions connected with our religious principles. The petition was drawn up by John Marsillac before we reached Paris, and notice given that it must be presented next day. On perusing it we found some material alterations necessary, and in some instances it was difficult to express in French the alterations we had made in English, without losing their force. My not understanding the French language, it was impossible to have such expressions as I thought

necessary inserted; and the time was so short that we were obliged to let it pass with much fewer amendments than I wished.

The hour was come for presenting it, and the previous notice given of the "Quaker petition," I suppose, drew every member in town to his seat. The galleries for spectators were filled, and many could not be accommodated; nor did we wonder at the curiosity, considering the novelty of the subject.

We had been with Brissot de Warville, Clavier, and some others, looking over the petition until the latest moment, and must now proceed to the Assembly. They, with several others, had come to accompany us, and just as we were moving some one observed, "You have no cockades, you must put them on." We told them we could not. It was a distinguishing badge we could not make use of. "But," said they, "it is required by law to prevent distinctions, that people may not be abused, for their lives are in danger without them." There was always a large body of the lower classes about the Assembly that we had to pass through. We replied that we could not do it, whatever might be the consequences; that we were willing to go as far as we could, and if stopped, we must submit to it. We saw that our friends were full of fear for our safety. We set out with no small apprehension, but we trusted in that Power which can turn the hearts of men as a watercourse is turned. We passed through the great concourse without interruption, and reached the waiting room of the Assembly. A messenger informed the President of our arrival, and we were immediately called to the bar.

John Marsillac read the petition, with Brissot at his elbow to correct him in his emphasis, which he frequently did, unperceived, I believe, by all except ourselves. At the close of every subject there was a general clapping of hands, and the officers endeavoring to hush them. The hushing I thought was *hissing*, from my ignorance of the language, and apprehended all was going wrong until better informed. After the reading was concluded, the President, Mirabeau, read his answer. The clapping was repeated at the end of every subject. At the close, the President said, "The Assembly invites you to stay its sitting." As we were passing to the seats assigned to us, a person touched Benjamin and said, "I am rejoiced to see something of your principles brought before the Assembly." He did not know who it was. After we were seated, several members came to us for conversation on our principles. We remained till the Assembly rose, and then retired to our lodgings.

We next found that a visit to the influential members at their private hotels was necessary to impress them with the reasonableness of our requests. We accordingly proceeded, John Marsillac, Benjamin and myself, and met with a polite reception from all except two, and nothing more from them than a careless indifference. One was Bernard, a young man of good talents and great vanity. On

our approach, he offered us no seats, and threw himself at great ease upon his sofa, which we were told was his usual custom when applicants of much more consequence than we were came into his presence. The other was Talleyrand. After endeavoring to impress him with the foundation of our petition, he made no reply, and let us pass silently away.

We generally found a number of persons with the members we visited, not of the Assembly, but applicants soliciting their favor for the different objects they were pursuing, and the features of our petition always led to an opportunity of opening our principles at large, particularly that respecting war. They invariably inquired and listened with great attention, and seldom was any opposition expressed. We had much conversation with Bishop Gregory, who was a very catholic man and liberal in his sentiments, and much esteemed; and also with Rabaut de St. Etienne, then Bishop of Autun. He was a very valuable man, and I believe a blessing to many over whom he presided. He was one who fell a victim to the guillotine under the sanguinary reign of Robespierre. He was inclined to converse much on non-resistance, and finally thus summed up what he considered the view of its advocates and of pure Christianity:

"If an assassin comes to take my life, and I conscientiously refrain from taking his to save it, I may trust in some interposition for my deliverance. If, however, no interposition appearing, I still refrain from precipitating a soul unprepared into eternity, and he is suffered to effect his object on me, I may hope to find mercy for myself."

The object of our petition was of little consequence to me compared to the opportunity we now had of somewhat spreading a knowledge of our principles, above all that of the Inward Light or spirit of God in every man, as a primary rule of faith and practice. We met with a number of serious persons, who were in a great measure convinced of the rectitude of our faith, and they gathered about us at our hotel, one evening after another, one inviting others to come, until these social meetings in our apartments became exceedingly interesting. The conversation almost wholly turned on religious subjects, and they always appeared well satisfied with the hours thus spent.

It was then a turbulent time in Paris, and much more so afterwards. Several of these valuable persons fell in the Reign of Terror, and others are beyond my knowledge, but the remembrance of those evenings, and the feeling of divine influence that attended them, will, I believe, never pass away.

One of our visitors informed me that the Duchess of Bourbon was much interested in the principles we profess, and said if we wished to see her he would make way for it; but Benjamin's business calling him away home, and I not speaking the French lan-

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toes to a crack in the floor, their spelling-books in their hands, and made their "manners" when Lucy Hartwell said, "Attention!"

At the age of ten he went to Hopkinton, and became a clerk in a store. While there he had some three months' additional schooling.

The death of his father when he was but eleven years of age, leaving an embarrassed estate, compelled him to begin the struggle of life under adverse circumstances. He was a great reader, and devoured all books that came in his way, and which he could find time to read. By chance he read a memoir of Franklin, which awakened in him a desire to be a printer, and especially to become an editor. The idea took complete possession of his youthful mind. He thought of it by day, and dreamed of it by night.

At this time—1809—a new paper made its appearance in Concord—the *New Hampshire Patriot*, established by Isaac Hill. On the fourth of July he walked from Hopkinton to Concord, and offered himself to Mr. Hill as an apprentice, and took his place at the case. That, however, was not the end of his ambition, but only the beginning. It was not to give other men's thoughts to the world, but his own.

Having left Mr. Hill, he became connected in 1812 with the *Concord Gazette*, published by Jesse Tuttle. This was the beginning of his editorial career. The newspaper at that time usually contained a ponderous article on some political topic, the latest news from Europe, the victories of the French armies or of the Prussians, but very little local information. There were no reports of meetings, no gathering up of home incidents. The paper was issued weekly, and there was abundant time for an editor to prepare his thunderbolt to launch at the opposing political party.

In 1814 Mr. Greene moved to Portsmouth, and became connected with the *New Hampshire War Journal*, published by Beck & Foster. He remained there only a year, when he removed to Haverhill, Mass., and became connected with the *Haverhill Gazette*, published by Burrell & Tileston. In this situation, although but eighteen years of age, he had the sole editorial supervision of the paper.

In 1817, at the age of twenty, he became his own publisher, and started the *Essex Patriot*. The vigor and energy of his writing had already attracted the attention of the public, and he was invited by some of the Democratic Republican politicians to start a paper in Boston; and, complying with the request, he issued, on February 6, 1821, the first number of the *Boston Statesman*, a weekly, still in existence. At that time there was a triangular contest for the presidency, and the *Statesman* advocated the election of Crawford; but the result of the election [illegible] elev[illegible] Quincy Adams to the presidential chair— [illegible] ing popularity of Gen. Jackson, made [illegible]

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[illegible] the proffered interview. We therefore [illegible]

[illegible] fresh trials awaited us. A great insurrec- [illegible] founded on a rumor of our exportation [illegible] were attacked, their furniture destroyed, [illegible] whom were particular friends of ours, but [illegible] lives. At last the military were called out [illegible] and fifteen of the rioters were killed [illegible] The head of one of those families escaped [illegible] and daughters were secretly conveyed to [illegible] before daybreak a friend escort- [illegible] sixty miles distant. Martial [illegible] men were seen together in [illegible] orders were given to fire upon [illegible]

[illegible] I had anticipated with serious [illegible] the victories of the French [illegible] was announced as for to-mor- [illegible] sider what could be done, [illegible] at once to the mayor and [illegible] that we could not illu- [illegible] part in *war*, we could [illegible] the subject, they were [illegible] protection they could [illegible] business. We only [illegible] remove any apprehen- [illegible] "Well," said the mayor, [illegible] own. The streets [illegible] as we think proper to [illegible] not without some [illegible] this be the case, [illegible] us. I thought it would be [illegible] house, and sent men [illegible] houses occupied [illegible] a dozen lamps upon it. [illegible] have a similar frame with [illegible] the usual full illu- [illegible] several times walked before [illegible] they were in great apprehen- [illegible] numbers walking in the [illegible] why this singular illumina- [illegible] placed there by the mayor [illegible] them that we were not opposed [illegible] went on their way.

[illegible] dark parlor, where we spent the [illegible] hour unmolested.

[illegible] afternoon previous, which I be-

lieve in part contributed to our remaining quiet. My son was passing and observed a number of men conversing very earnestly. One said, "If there are any aristocrats who do not illuminate, they will be destroyed." Benjamin then observed to him that he hoped that would not be a criterion to judge aristocrats by, as he could not illuminate, and gave his reasons. The man who had been so earnest then addressed him thus: "I am glad I know your reasons, and I will do all in my power to prevent your being injured." Another of the company said: "Mr. Rotch, that man can do more with those people you have most to fear, than any man in this town." And I have no doubt he used his influence with those very people. Thus we may frequently see a concurrence of circumstances in our preservation by many attributed to chance. *I* believe it is rather the watchful care of our Heavenly Father, undeserving though we may be.

Another illumination took place soon after, when the same course was pursued by the mayor. A young man was passing our house in the evening, late, when many of the lamps were extinguished, and saw two men searching on the ground. On inquiry what they were seeking, they said, "We are looking for something to demolish these windows. They are aristocrats and do not illuminate." He told them they must not molest us, as we were no aristocrats but Quakers, whose religious principles forbade public rejoicings on any occasion, and he persuaded them away. Of this we were informed by the young man's father in the morning.

The next illumination was on the occasion of the arrival of the commissioners from Paris, to stir up the people to action. My son being absent, I persuaded Louis de Basque to go with me to the commissioners, and, as my interpreter, give my reasons for taking no part in it. We found them in one of the forts, and after Louis had communicated what I wished, the principal among them came to me, and taking me by the hand, desired we would do nothing contrary to our scruples on their account. After some friendly conversation and kindly expressions, he turned to a large body of people present and thus addressed them: "We are about establishing a government on the same principles that William Penn, the Quaker, established in Pennsylvania, and I find there are a few Quakers in this town whose principles do not admit of public rejoicings. I desire they may not be molested." That same evening the commissioners assembled the town at the town hall and addressed them on their public affairs, and in the course of it again took up our case, and as before desired we might not be molested, but protected. We afterwards found that several candles had been stuck upon some pillars on the outside of our house, though we did not know it at the time. This must have been done by mechanics in our employ, several of whom passed much of the evening in walking before our house to see if there was any service they could render, and telling those, who inquired, that we were Quakers and not aristocrats.

In the beginning of 1793 I became fully aware that war between England and France would soon take place; therefore it was necessary for me to leave the country in order to save our vessels if they were captured by the English, and I proceeded to England. Two of them were captured full of oil, and condemned, but we recovered both by my being in England, where I arrived two weeks before the war took place. My going to France to pursue the whale fishery so disappointed Lord Hawkesbury, that he undertook to be revenged on me for his own folly, and I have no doubt gave directions to the cruisers to take any of my vessels that they met going to France. When the Ospray was taken by a king's ship, the officer sent on board to examine her papers said to the captain, "You'll take this vessel in, Sir. She belongs to Mr. Rotch."

My wife and family embarked secretly from Dunkirk, with many Americans, in a ship bound to America, and were landed in England, where I had the great comfort of receiving them four months after I left France. Louis XVI. was guillotined two days after I left France—an event solemnly anticipated and deeply deplored by many who dared not manifest what they felt.

We now settled in London, where we enjoyed the company of many old friends and acquaintances until the summer of 1794. My son William sent the ship Barclay to France with a cargo of oil, under David Swain, master, and thence ordered her to London to take us to America. We embarked on the 24th of 7th month, had a long passage of sixty-one days, and arrived in Boston on the 23d of 9th mo. 1794.

We soon proceeded to New Bedford, and after spending several days there, returned to our home at Nantucket, finding all our children and grandchildren well, and *six* added to Samuel's and William's families.

We staid a year at our old habitation, and then removed to New Bedford, where we have remained until now, when I have entered my eightieth year.*

Many occurrences I omit in giving the foregoing account, which would swell this scrip to a considerable volume.

When I take a retrospective view of this portion of my life, of the dangers to which I have been exposed, and the numerous privations I have witnessed, to be attributed to nothing but that superintending Power who is ever ready to succor the workmanship of his holy hand, it fills me with astonishment and admiration, and seeing my own worthlessness, I may exclaim with the Psalmist, "What is man that thou art mindful of him, or the son of man that thou visitest him!"

WILLIAM ROTCH.

New Bedford, 2d month, 1814.

* In 1796 the Duke de la Rochefoucauld visited William Rotch in New Bedford. In his volume of "Travels," London, 1799, page 493, he says, speaking of the whale fishery, "William Rush (Rotch, Jr.) is proprietor of six vessels. His father is one of those inhabitants of Nantucket invited by M. De Calonne, in 1786, to Dunkirk, to introduce the whale fishery into France. R. began the business of the whale fishery with two ships in Dunkirk. In 1793 no less than forty ships sailed from Dunkirk for the fishery."

PRISON SHIPS, AND THE "OLD MILL PRISON," PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, 1777.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF MR. SAMUEL CUTLER, CAPTURED IN THE BRIG DALTON OF NEWBURYPORT.

Communicated by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, of Boston.

[Concluded from p. 308.]

SEPTEMBER 1. Monday.

[There is a record of ten pages for this month, from which the following is selected.]

Sept. 1. Pleasant. 23 patients in the hospital with the small pox. Mr. Little put on the usual allowance after being punished on half. 24 persons remain upon half.

2d. Gideon Warren very sick. John Atwood and Wm Ford removed from the Black hole to the half allowance prisons.

3d. The masons began to make a Black hole in one corner of the old prison in this yard. Gideon Warren died with a putrid fever and small pox.

5th. Wm Smith and Henry Lunt put upon whole allowance, and removed to the upper prison. 40 days punished.

6th. The remaining 22 upon half allowance removed to the upper prison to make room for 16 with the itch.

9th. Tuesday. Rec^d^ a letter from *G. Searle*, dated Cork, 28th Augt pr the hands of Mr George Winne, Merch^t^, Plym^o^, who has supplied me with cash and sundries to the amo^t^ of £2. 12. 8.

[Mr. George Searle was from Boston. He married —— Atkins, of Newburyport, daughter of Dudley Atkins, Esq., and sister of Joseph Atkins, and Hon. Dudley Atkins Tyng. See under date of May 9th.]

10th. Last night those in the large prison were heard by the Sentry attempting to dig a passage through the wall into the adjacent field where the others made their escape and ten never taken. 232 prisoners.

12th. One of the Commis^s^ of the board came from London to visit us.

13. The C^o^ visited us the second time. 6 oz. cheese and 1 lb. bread my allowance.

Sunday, Sep. 14, 1777. Yesterday the prisoners dl^d^ a petition to Mr Bell, the Com^r^, setting forth the very ill usage rec^d^ from the Keeper and turnkeys.

16th. Mr Buntin and 4 others put on the usual allowance. The 1^d^. per day allowed each half allowance prisoners by some humane gentleman, stop't by Mr Bell, the Com^r^. Wrote to my worthy friend George Searle, to the care of Mess John Kemmit & Co., Merchants, Bristol.

18th. 5 persons with the Itch.
6 upon half allowance.
11 in the Sick Apartments.
210 in the Large prison.

232 Total prisoners.

20th. Six prisoners got over the wall. Three were caught, and committed to the Black hole. Three gone off clear.

24th. Masons employed in raising the wall the prisoners escaped over, five feet.

25th. Wm Ford detected in getting over the wall, put into the Black hole at 7 P.M.

26th. The new Black hole finished. Will. Ford took possession of it. Capt Henry Johnson, of the brig Lexington, taken the 19th inst. off Ushant by a Cutter of 12 guns, sent in the 24th, brought on shore from the Blenheim with six of his officers, examined and committed here. Put in the prison with Capt Burnell.

27th. The three prisoners who attempted to escape the 20th inst. brought and committed to the new Black hole. Ten of the Lexington's comp^y brought on shore and committed here, in the large prison. The three prisoners who escaped over the wall not returned since.

28th. Sunday. Total in Black hole and prisons 246. In the engagement Capt Johnson had with the Cutter—which lasted 5 hours—3 of the Cutter's people were killed, and 9 wounded. 6 of the Lexington's people were killed—master and Lieut. of marines included—and 10 wounded. The 1st Lieut. lost his right arm. The agent took Capt J.'s money from him. J. and his 2nd Lieut. came in a carriage from the Fountain tavern. Commis^r returned to London.

[There was a Capt. Henry Johnson of Newburyport, but I do not find in the history of that town any Brig Lexington mentioned as a privateer.]

29th. B. Hudson of Boston came to see me, he was taken last June by the Prince of Wales, and entered on board her. Bread very bad.

30th. Mr. Winne came to see me, del^d me a letter from my friend G. Searle, who informs me of his meeting with W. Savage in Bristol, who sent me two and one half guineas, deposited in the hands of Mr Winne. Capt Bowman came down here. 10 of the Lexingtons C^o committed to the upper prison. Brig Lexington gone to Dover. Carried the 1st Lieut. surgeon, and mate, &c.

1st October, 1777.

[Seven pages of the Journal are occupied with the record of this month. But few of the incidents are of special interest, and we select only the following.]

Oct. 5, 1777. Fair weather. Sunday. Our usage much severer than usual. No person admitted to the outer gate to speak to us. (1752, memorable day.)

[Mr. Cutler was born Oct. 5, 1752.]

6th. Will. Smith who escaped over the wall 20th Sep^t caught 16 miles distant, brought back, and committed to the Black hole upon half allowance. The Captains Lee, Boardman and Shoemaker, with one more sent to the upper prison. Two from the upper prison came down here. Total pris^s 275.

12th. Rec^d a guinea and ½ lb. Tea from Mr. Winne, with the loan of Roderick Random.

15th. Absent from Newbury, 11 mo^s.

16th. 233 in Long Prison.
17 " Itchy do.
14 " Burnells do.
6 " Hospital.
5 " Black hole.

275 Prisoners total.

17th. Two lamps in this, and one in the upper yard lighted for the first time. Make 16 round the walls.

18th. Yesterday prisoners came from the Blenheim, and committed here, they were taken by the Fordroyant in a prize belonging to the Hawk Schooner some time past.

19th. The master at arms of the Burford came to see us, and informed me that three prisoners taken in a prize belonging to the Congress (Welsh, Jenkins, and Walker) have come in for a share of the prize to each. £943. stg. Welsh dead.

20th. Bought a pair of shoes for 6s.

22d. Eight prisoners belonging to the Hawk, privateer, taken by the Fordroyant in a prize and sent here.

24. 291 prisoners.
10 M° a prisoner.

25. 6 °z cheese, 1 lb. bread.

26th. Sunday evening, 6 o'clock. Rainy. Morris and myself made a happy escape from the sick apartments, Mill prison! Left 289 prisoners. Rec^d 5 guineas of Mr. W——; at 8 o'clock safe in a friend's house at Plymouth. Dark.

[William Morris was a nephew of Benjamin West, Esq., the celebrated artist, then in London. (See Record, June 24th, 27th.) He had been a companion of Mr. Cutler in the hospital—see July 17th—and by the aid of friends outside the prison, their escape had been planned, which was effected by bribing one or more sentries, and pressing themselves through the prison bars. Mr. George Searle, of Boston (see Journal, Sept. 9th), whose address was at Mr. Paddock's, No. 8 Charlotte Street, Buckingham Gate, London, we suppose to have been active in this agency. From a memorandum of money and goods—clothing—received by Messrs. Cutler and Morris to defray the expense of their liberation and return to America, amounting to £77, there was from Robert Heath, No. 10 Plymouth Dock, £20; George Winne, £5. 5.; Benjamin West, £6. 6. 0.; at Rotterdam and Antwerp, £23. 9. 0.; at Paris, from Mr. Carmichael, £10; Mr. Dean, £12; S. C. £38. 10.; W. M. £38. 10. £77. 0. 0.]

Oct. 27. Monday. Very stormy. Visited by two worthy friends.

30th. Remain in our friend's back chamber.

31. Somewhat happy, but uneasy in mind.

Nov. 3, 1777. Cloudy. At 7 o'clock P.M. set out in a Postchaise and pair, arrived in Exeter at 5 A.M. 50 miles.

4th. Tuesday. At 6 o'clock A.M. left Exeter in the Diligence.

[In this connection the following incident may be of interest. It is not mentioned in the Journal, but is well authenticated by oral communication. They were disguised in the garb of Quakers. On their journey from Plymouth to London—and we think at Exeter—one of them was indiscreet enough to ask the landlord, "What is the news?" Looking searchingly at them, in reply he answered, "The news is that two Americans have escaped from Mill Prison." He was, however, a friend of the American cause, and gave them this kindly caution to be more careful in future; which they took, by at once proceeding on their journey.]

5th. Rode all this day and arrived in London at 3 P.M. 224 miles from Plymouth. Wrote to Bristol. Visited Mr. B——, drank tea with him.

6th. Visited Mr. H——, Tower hill. Taken lodgings at our worthy friend M^r B——.

10th. Dined at Painters Hall very elegantly. Being Lord Mayor's day went to Mr P.'s to see the show. * * *

13th. Thursday. Saw St. Paul's, Lloyd's Coffee house, &c. Walked with my worthy friend G. S. to Greenwich. Dined at Mr. Thompsons. Visited the Hospital and returned to town in the evening. At 9 P.M. parted with my friend G. S., Savage and Jo. Atkins at Bristol, Jones at London.

14th. Nine days in London. Set out in a post chaise to Harwich, arrived at 6 P.M., 9 hours, 72 miles, 300 from Plymouth.

[On the 16th November they sailed for Holland, arriving at Rotterdam on the 18th, where friends supplied them with money, &c.; thence to Antwerp and Brussels, reaching Paris Nov. 26, 1777. They remained in Paris until Dec. 1st, and after that date there is nothing of sufficient interest to prolong the already extended extracts from the Journal. Mr. Cutler arrived safely in America, but of the date we have no record.]

EDWARD PALMER, PROJECTOR OF THE FIRST SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

By the Rev. Edward D. Neill, A.B., President of Macalester College, Minneapolis, Min.

THE traveller, while crossing the high bridge of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad over the Susquehanna river, beholds, a few rods distant, a small and quite picturesqe isle, which upon a map engraved by Faithorne, the celebrated copper-plate artist, more than two centuries ago, was designated Palmer's Island; but on modern maps is called Watson's Island. The historians of America have not been aware that the first school of painting in North America was projected in connection with an institution of learning, expected to have been established upon this island of the Susquehanna, in front of the Maryland village Havre de Grace, before Harvard University was organized. Edward Palmer, after whom in the early days of the colonization of Virginia this island was named, was the eldest son of Giles and the grandson of John Palmer. The family had been identified with Warwickshire from the days of William the Conqueror.* Edward was born in Lemington, parish of Toddenham, Gloucester, near the boundary line of Warwickshire. His sister Mary was the mother of the unfortunate poet, Sir Thomas Overbury, who was poisoned at the instigation of the wanton wife of the Earl of Somerset.†

About A.D. 1570 he was a student of Magdalen College, Oxford, but did not graduate. Wood, in "Athenæ Oxonienses," states that taking no degree, he receded to his patrimony and became a diligent student of history and antiquity.

* In the Visitation of Warwickshire, A.D. 1619, the Palmer pedigree is carried back fifteen generations from the subject of this sketch to one Henry le Palmer.

† Sir Thomas Overbury lived near his wife's uncle, at Burton-on-the-Hill, Gloucestershire.

He married a relative, Muriel, daughter of Richard Palmer, of Burton. Quaint Thomas Fuller writes that "he married one of his own name and neighborhood, the daughter of Palmer of Compton Scorfen.

Palmero Palmera nubit; sic nubilis amnis
Auctior adjunctis nobilitatis aquis."

He had a numerous family. His will alludes to his sons Giles, Richard, Thomas, and his daughters Margaret, Muriel wife of Michael Rutter, and one married to a Charlton.

During the latter part of his life he resided in London, and his collection of rarities and ancient Greek and Roman coins was well known among literary men.

On the third of July, 1622, he received a patent for land from the Virginia company of London, and in his will, made on the 22d of November, 1624, O. S., just before his death, he leaves his lands in Virginia and New England to his sons and nephew; but, if all issue fails, then all said land is to remain for the founding and maintenance of a university and such schools in Virginia as shall be there created, and shall be called *Academia Virginiensis et Oxoniensis.* Provided always that all such as can prove their lawful descent from John Palmer, Esq., of Lemington, my grandfather, deceased, or from my late grandmother, his wife, being sons, shall be there freely admitted, and shall be brought up in such schools as shall be set for their age and learning, and shall be removed from time to time as they shall profit in knowledge and industry.

"And further, my will is, that the scholars of the said university for the avoiding of idleness shall have two painters, the one for oil colors and the other for water colors, which shall be admitted fellows of the same college, to the end and intent that the said scholars shall or may learn the art of painting; and further my will and mind is that two grinders, the one for oil colors and the other for water colors, and also oil and gum waters, shall be provided from time to time at the costs and charges of said college."

The author of the "Worthies of England," a book first published in A.D. 1662, thus writes of Palmer: "His plenteous estate afforded him opportunity to put forward the ingenuity implanted by nature for the public good, resolving to erect an academy in Virginia. In order whereunto he purchased an island called Palmer's Island unto this day, but in pursuance thereof he was at many thousand pounds expense; some interested therein not discharging the trust reposed in them with corresponding fidelity. He was transported to another world, leaving to posterity the monument of his worthy but unfinished institution."

In his will Palmer left "to the parish church in Todenham for the reparation of same and of the Chapel belonging to Lemington house, commonly called the Place, where I was born, 40£, and my executors to erect a monument in sd Chapel to the memory of my late grandfather, John Palmer, Esq., and Mary his wife, sister to W.

Grivell one of the judges of the Common Pleas, and of Sir Giles Grivell Kt. both long since deceased." When Fuller wrote his "Worthies of England," most of Edward Palmer's children were dead, and his daughter Muriel Rutter is spoken of in that book as one who "inheriting her father's parts and piety, left a perfumed memory to all the neighborhood."

Wood tells us that Palmer's collections, "coming into the hands of such persons who understood them not, were therefore, as I have heard, embezzled and in a manner lost. He had also a curious collection of coins and subterranean antiquities which are also embezzled."

LONGMEADOW (MASS.) FAMILIES.

Communicated by WILLARD S. ALLEN, Esq., of East Boston, Mass.

[Continued from page 305.]

MAJOR Daniel Burt, son of John and Mary Burt, was married Feb. 2, 1727, to Margaret Colton, daughter of Ephraim and Esther Colton (page 49). Their children:

Margaret, born Jan. 12, 1728, died Sept. 2, 1807; Daniel, born Sept. 1729, died Sept. 22, 1812; Lucy, born January, 1737, died February 3, 1756; Mary, born Sept. 1738. Major Daniel Burt settled in Brimfield, where his children were born, and he died in that town, Feb. 2, 1771. Margaret, his widow, died. Margaret, the daughter, was married Nov. 12, 1751, to Abner Colton, of Longmeadow.

5th Generation. [*Page* 28.] Capt. David Burt, of Longmeadow, son of David and Jerusha Burt, was married March 1, 1758, to Mary Colton, daughter of Capt. Simon and Abigail Colton. Children:

Solomon, born Feb. 1, 1759, died May 7, 1777, blown up in a powder mill; Calvin, born Sept. 14, 1761; Flavia, born March 12, 1764, died Aug. 20, 1787; Ariel, born Feb. 11, 1766, died March 1, 1766; Abigail, born April 27, 1767; Mary, born June 18, 1769, died Jan. 23, 1793; Jerusha, born Nov. 11, 1771, died Jan. 20, 1775; Sarah, born June 27, 1774; David, born July 27, 1776, died Aug. 15, 1777; Jerusha, born Jan. 20, 1782. Flavia was married Feb. 10, 1784, to Aaron Field (see page 131). Abigail was married Jan. 31, 1788, to Zebulon Betts, of Richmond. Mary was married Jan. 8, 1792, to Eliakim Williams (page 223). Sarah was married Sept. 4, 1793, to William Williams (page 224). Jerusha was married Dec. 24, 1805, to the Rev. Hubbel Loomis, of Willington. Mary, the mother, died July 29, 1800. Capt. David Burt, the father, was married again in 1802, to Eunice Hall, the widow of Dea. John Hall, of Ellington. David, the father, died Nov. 14, 1822.

5th Generation. Nathaniel Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Dea. Nathaniel and Sarah Burt, was married Jan. 22, 1767, to Experience Chapin, daughter of Lieut. Noah and Mary Chapin, of Somers. He died Oct. 22, 1819, aged 80. She died Sept. 2, 1834, aged 92. Children:

Sarah, born July 31, 1768; Sylva, born Feb. 4, 1770; Milcha, born Dec. 16, 1771; Lucy, born Sept. 30, 1773, died Dec. 15, 1833; Experi-

ence, born August 8, 1776, died July 28, 1833; Eunice, born Nov. 22, 1778; Jerusha, born Aug. 30, 1780, married to Alex. Field. Sarah was married Feb. 22, 1792, to Nathaniel Patten, of Hartford, Conn. Sylva was married Nov. 29, 1787, to Daniel Lumbard, of Springfield. Milcha was married Feb. 8, 1795, to J. Moseley Dunham. Experience was married Sept. 22, 1796, to Dr. Constant Merrick. They removed into the state of New York. Eunice was married Jan. 22, 1802, to Quartus Stebbins, of Springfield.

5th Generation. Col. Gideon Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Dea. Nathaniel and Sarah Burt, was married Dec. 10, 1772, to Lydia Hale, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Hale. He died June 12, 1825, aged 82. Their children:

Gideon, born Oct. 21, 1773, died Aug. 13, 1845, aged 72; Simeon, born March 3, 1775, died Aug. 17, 1777; Lydia, born Feb. 10, 1777, died Nov. 19, 1779; Lovice, born March 25, 1779. Lydia, the mother, died Oct. 15, 1780. Col. Gideon Burt was married again, Oct. 23, 1783, to Celia Sabin, daughter of Capt. Simon Colton (page 57), and the widow of the Rev. Abishai Sabin, of Pomfret, but formerly of Monson. Their children:

Simeon, born Aug. 7, 1784; Nathaniel, born April 16, 1786; Sabin, born Feb. 22, 1788, died Feb. 11, 1862; William, born Sept. 1, 1789; John, born April 28, 1791. Celia, the mother, died April 6, 1807. Col. Gideon Burt was married again Oct. 20, 1808, to Elizabeth Newel, of Boston, who died May 1, 1813, aged 55. Lovice, the daughter, was married Jan. 10, 1811, to Henry Brewer, of Wilbraham.

David Burt, of Wilbraham, son of David and Sarah Burt, was married Nov. 30, 1759, to Sarah Pasco. They had one child, Sarah, born Sept. 11, 1760, and died March 3, 1761. Sarah, the mother, died Oct. 11, 1760. David Burt was married again May 5, 1763, to Martha Marshfield, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Marshfield, of Springfield. Their children:

Sarah, born March 28, 1764; Charles, born Sept. 15, 1766; Samuel Marshfield, born July 7, 1768; Stoddard, born ——; David, born ——. Martha, the mother, died ——. David Burt, the father, was married again Sept. 1789, to Esther Skinner, of Woodstock. They had one child, Martha, born ——. Esther, the mother, died ——. David Burt, the father, died July 6, 1809, in his 75th year.

Jonathan Burt, of Longmeadow, son of David and Sarah Burt, was married Aug. 20, 1761, to Hannah Cooley, daughter of Josiah and Experience Cooley (page 102). Their children:

Urania, born May 1, 1762; Hannah, born March 18, 1764, died Dec. 24, 1829, aged 66; Beulah, born July 14, 1766; Flora, born Oct. 3, 1768; Nancy, born Sept. 16, 1770; Clarissa, born Oct. 24, 1772, died March 18, 1789; Rebecca, born Dec. 18, 1774; Lovice, born Aug. 22, 1778; Jonathan, born March 26, 1781, died Jan. 8, 1803. Jonathan Burt, the father, died April 18, 1794, being found dead on the road between his house and Longmeadow street. Hannah, the mother, was married again Sept. 15, 1796, to Capt. Daniel Perkins, of Enfield, he dying in 1803. She returned to Longmeadow, and died Sept. 23, 1820. Urania was married Jan. 30, 1783, to Zadock Stebbins (see page 203), he dying Dec. 17, 1803. She was married again March 5, 1806, to Simeon White, of South Hadley. Hannah was married Jan. 6, 1791, to Capt. Ethan Ely (see page 126). Beulah was married July 12, 1792, to Martin Colton. Flora was married Jan. 1, 1794, to Moses Burt, of Springfield. Nancy was married Nov. 25,

1790, to Abijah Newell, of Monson. Rebecca was married Dec. 7, 1803, to Nathaniel Prior, of Enfield. Lovice was married Nov. 18, 1801, to Hermon Newel (page 174).

5th Generation. [*Page* 30.] Enoch Burt, of Wilbraham, son of David and Sarah Burt, was married Nov. 28, 1766, to Eunice Stebbins, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret Stebbins (page 199). Their children:

Walter, born Oct. 30, 1767; Eunice, born July 18, 1770; Enoch, born ——. Eunice, the mother, died May 2, 1786. Enoch Burt, the father, was married again to Mary Stacy. She died in childbed with her first child. Enoch Burt was married a third time, to Thankful Skinner, of Woodstock. Their children:

Calvin, born Nov. 10, 1790; Lathrop, born April 11, 1792; William, born May 26, 1794. Enoch Burt, the father, died May 29, 1809.

5th Generation. Elijah Burt, of Longmeadow, son of David and Sarah Burt, was married Dec. 3, 1767, to Deborah Colton, daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah Colton (page 56). Their children:

Peggy, born Sept. 14, 1768, died Feb. 23, 1837, aged 69; Deborah, born Dec. 31, 1769, died April 26, 1827, age 57; Elijah, born Nov. 10, 1771, died Jan. 28, 1841, aged 69; Luther, born March 11, 1773; Horace, born Nov. 25, 1774, died Feb. 7, 1810; Rhoda, born May 3, 1776, died April 24, 1804; David, born Nov. 7, 1777; Moses, born Feb. 2, 1779; Aaron, born June 25, 1781; Ebenezer, born Sept. 19, 1782; Mary, born Aug. 18, 1784; Seth, born Feb. 8, 1786; Lucy, born March 25, 1788; Daniel, born Sept. 22, 1790. Deborah, the mother, died April 28, 1792. Elijah Burt, the father, was married again, Oct. 31, 1793, to Dorothy Booth, widow of Henry Booth, of Enfield. Rhoda was married April 25, 1798, to Lieut. Erastus Goldthwait (page 133). Elijah, the father, died April 5, 1820. Dorothy Burt died Oct. 17, 1834.

5th Generation. Oliver Burt, son of David and Sarah Burt (page 27), was married Sept. 1, 1786, to Jerusha Cooley, daughter of Aaron and Ruth Cooley (page 99). Their children:

Justin, born Aug. 20, 1787; Ralph; James. Oliver Burt with his family removed to the state of New York.

5th Generation. [*Page* 31.] Frederick Burt, son of David and Sarah Burt, was married March 19, 1778, to Mary Jones, formerly of Somers. Their children:

Mary, born June 27, 1779; Elizabeth, born Dec. 20, 1781, died Feb. 28, 1782. Mary, the mother, died Jan. 20, 1786. Frederick Burt was married again Aug. 1786, to Mehitable Lancton, of West Springfield. By her he had no child. She died. Frederick Burt was married again Nov. 20, 1794, to Sabra Bush, of Springfield, the widow of Oliver Bush and daughter of Jacob and Abigail Cooley, and he went to live with her. She died in 1812. He died Feb. 21, 1813, in the poor house in Springfield.

6th Generation. Capt. Calvin Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Capt. David and Mary Burt, was married Nov. 23, 1784, to Experience Sexton, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Sexton, of Wilbraham. Their children:

Solomon, born Jan. 25, 1785, died June 11, 1817; Roderick, born March 22, 1787, died May 19, 1850; Calvin, born Jan. 18, 1795, died Feb. 15, 1795; Flavia, born Nov. 19, 1788, died Oct. 27, 1819; Emelia, born Sept. 26, 1790, married Elisha Burnham, who died Sept. 14, 1832; Maria, born Nov. 26, 1792, married Stephen Cooley, Nov. 12, 1820; Calvin, born May 3, 1796, died Jan. 19, 1819; David, born March 9, 1799, died July 17, 1819; Francis, born June 25, 1801. Experience, the mother, died Dec. 22, 1833. Calvin Burt, the father, died Feb. 14, 1848, aged 86 years.

Nathaniel Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Col. Gideon and Celia Burt, was married Dec. 29, 1808, to Lovice Meacham, daughter of Asa Meacham, of Enfield. Their children:

Nathaniel Sabin, born Aug. 23, 1809; Celia Colton, born April 26, 1812.

[*Page* 32.] Elijah Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Elijah and Deborah, was married June 13, 1801, to Nancy Abbe, daughter of John and Charity Abbe, of Enfield. Their children:

Lorin, born May 22, 1802. Nancy, the mother, died March 24, 1804. Elijah Burt, the father, was married again Jan. 6, 1805, to Polly McKinny, daughter of William and Mehitable McKinny, of Ellington. Their children:

William, born Jan. 4, 1806; Anson, born July 22, 1808; Nancy Abbe, born Dec. 21, 1810.

Luther Burt, of Longmeadow, son of Elijah and Deborah Burt, was married Oct. 1799, to Mary White, daughter of Preserved and Mary White, of Springfield. Their children:

Mary, born Aug. 31, 1800; Anne, born June 21, 1802; Rhoda, born June 6, 1804; Hezekiah, born April 11, 1806; Lucius, born March 5, 1808; Augustin, born July 4, 1810; Luther White, born July 4, 1812; John, born Jan. 30, 1815; Richard Storrs, born Oct. 26, 1817; Delia Bliss, born July 7, 1820.

Horace Burt, son of Elijah and Deborah Burt, was married Dec. 19, 1802, to Polly Bliss, daughter of Nathaniel and Martha Bliss. Their children:

Edmund, born Nov. 11, 1803; Jonathan, born May 2, 1806; Horace, born Dec. 31, 1808. Horace, the father, died Feb. 7, 1810. [Vacant to page 42.]

[To be continued.]

DESCENDANTS OF CAPT. JOHN WHIPPLE, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Communicated by DAVID JILLSON, Esq., of South Attleboro', Mass.

JOHN WHIPPLE was in Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1632, in service to Israel Stoughton, carpenter. He received a grant of land at Dorchester neck in 1637. He married his wife Sarah in Dorchester in 1639 or '40. They united with the church in Dorchester in 1641. He owned a house and forty or fifty acres of land near what is now called Neponset Village. In 1658 he sold his estate in Dorchester to James Minot, and the same year, or the year following, removed to Providence, where he received an allotment of land July 29, 1659. He and his son John took the oath of allegiance in 1666. He was a member of the town council in 1669, and received a license to keep an ordinary in 1674. On the tomb stones of John and Sarah Whipple, in the north burial-ground in Providence, are the following inscriptions:

"In Memory of | Capt. John Whipple, who | was born in England & | Died in Providence Town | ye 16th Day of May Anno | Dom. 1685. About 68 | years of age."

"In Memory of Mrs. Sarah | Whipple, wife of Capt. | John Whipple.

She was | born in Dorchester, in | New England,* & Died in | Providence, Anno Dom. | 1666. Aged about 42 | years."

Children of John and Sarah Whipple:

2. i. JOHN, bapt. in Dorchester, March 7, 1641; d. in Providence, Dec. 15, 1700.
   ii. SARAH, bapt. in Dorchester, Feb. 6, 1642; m. —— Smith, of Providence.
3. iii. SAMUEL, bapt. in Dorchester, March 17, 1644; d. in Providence, March 12, 1710–11.
4. iv. ELEAZER, bapt. in Dorchester, March 8, 1646; d. in Providence, Aug. 25, 1719.
   v. MARY, bapt. in Dorchester, April 9, 1648; m. Epenetus Olney, March 9, 1666–7.
5. vi. WILLIAM, bapt. in Dorchester, May 16, 1652; d. March 9, 1711–12.
6. vii. BENJAMIN, bapt. in Dorchester, June 4, 1654; d. March 11, 1703–4.
7. viii. DAVID, bapt. in Dorchester, Sept. 28, 1656; d. in Attleboro', Mass., Dec. 1710.
8. ix. JOSEPH, b. in Providence, 1662; d. in P. April 28, 1746.
9. x. JONATHAN, b. in Providence, 1664; d. in P. Sept. 8, 1721.
   xi. ABIGAIL, b. in Providence, 1665; m. William M. Hopkins, of P.

2. Capt. JOHN[2] WHIPPLE (*John*[1]) resided in Providence and held various civil offices. He was town clerk in 1670, '71, '78 and '81; town treasurer in 1668 and '83; was one of the town council in 1674, '81 and 82, and a member of the General Assembly in 1669, '70, '74, '77, '81, '82, '84, '86 and '90. He m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Olney, Dec. 4, 1663; m. for second wife, Rebeckah, dau. of John Scott, April 15, 1678. Children:

i. JOHN, b. Oct. 2, 1664; resided in Providence; m. at Taunton, by Capt. Leonard, Lydia Hoare, of Taunton, Nov. 9, 1688. Children: 1. *Mary*,[4] b. Oct. 11, 1690; 2. *John*,[4] b. Aug. 30, 1692; 3. *Lydia*,[4] b. Nov. 6, 1694; 4. *Elnathan*[4] (a dau.), b. Sept. 19, 1696; 5. *Patience*,[4] b. Feb. 18, 1699; 6. *Hezekiah*,[4] b. Feb. 17, 1701; 7. *Sarah*,[4] b. April 17, 1705; 8. *Mary*,[4] b. June 21, 1708.
ii. MARY, b. March 4 (7th day of the week), 1664–5; m. James Harder.
iii. DOROTHY, m. Malachi Roades.
iv. ELNATHAN (a dau.), b. Jan. 2, 1675; m. July 25, 1695, John Rice, Jr., of Warwick, R. I.

Child by second wife:

v. DELIVERANCE, b. Feb. 11, third day of the week, 1678–9.

3. SAMUEL[2] WHIPPLE (*John*[1]) lived and died in a house on Abbott's Lane, near North Main Street, in Providence. The house is called the Abbott house, and is still standing. He gave by deed of gift land to his son Noah, dated May 8, 1695; also a deed of gift to son Samuel of one hundred and fifty acres of land and dwelling house about three miles northwest from the town of Providence, on both sides of the Moshassuc river, dated Nov. 25, 1706. He died March 12, 1710, and was buried in the north burial-ground. His wife Mary died Dec. 14, 1722, aged 83, and is buried by his side; also his two daughters, who were the first and second wives of Robert Curry, of Providence. His will is dated March 9, 1710. Children:

i. NOAH, d. Nov. 10, 1703; m. Susannah; m. for second wife, Amphillis. Children by first wife: 1. *Susannah*,[4] d. single, Jan. 21, 1720–21 (her brother Noah executor); 2. *Enoch*,[4] d. Jan. 18, 1725–26

* It is evident that this is a mistake, for "Dorchester in New England" was not settled till six years after the date of Mrs. Whipple's birth. The stones do not appear to be very ancient, and may have been erected fifty years or more after the decease of Capt. Whipple and his wife.

(his bro. Daniel executor); 3. *Noah*,[4] b. Dec. 18, 1696; 4. *Daniel*.[4]

ii. SAMUEL, b. 1669; d. in Groton, Ct., April 17, 1728. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Zachariah Eddy, of Providence, Feb. 26, 1690–1. He removed to Groton, Ct., previous to 1712. Deed of land from Samuel of Groton and his brother Thomas of Providence, to Valentine Whitman, one hundred and fifty acres, on the west of the seven mile line (now Gloucester, R. I.), dated Dec. 6, 1712. Children: 1. *Alice*[4] and 2. *Samuel*[4] (twins), b. April 10, 1693; 3. *Samuel*,[4] b. Nov. 8, 1695; 4. *Daniel*,[4] b. Oct. 27, 1698; 5. *Hope*,[4] b. Aug. 12, 1701; 6. *Nathan*,[4] b. April 5, 1704; 7. *Zachariah*,[4] b. Feb. 2, 1707.

iii. THOMAS, lived in Providence, now Smithfield; set off from Providence in 1731.

iv. ABIGAIL. v. HOPE.

4. ELEAZER[2] WHIPPLE (*John*[1]) m. Alice, daughter of Thomas Angell, of Providence, Jan. 26, 1669–70. He died intestate, Aug. 25, 1719; wife Alice and son James appointed to settle his estate. He gave his son Job land by deed dated April 27, 1710. Also to son Eleazer, Feb. 4, 1716–17. Deed from Eleazer, James and Job, of Providence, to their brother Daniel, of Wrentham, Mass., three-fourths of a small house-lot in Providence, the other one-fourth being already in his possession, dated Feb. 24, 1721–22. Children:

i. ELEAZER.

ii. ALICE, b. in Providence, June 3, 1675.

iii. HARRIET.

iv. JAMES.

v. MARGARET, m. John Mowry, April 18, 1701.

vi. JOB.

vii. DANIEL, resided in Attleboro', Mass., now Cumberland, R. I., and d. there, Oct. 3, 1768; will dated March 29, 1766; first wife, Mary; second wife, Anne. Children by first wife: 1. *Daniel*,[4] b. August 19, 1716, d. Dec. 22, 1782; 2. *Joseph*,[4] b. Aug. 24, 1718; 3. *Eleazer*,[4] b. 1720, d. 1723; 4. *Mary*,[4] b. Dec. 3, 1724. Children by second wife: 5. *Anne*,[4] b. Jan. 12, 1736; 6. *Eve*,[4] b. Dec. 7, 1737; 7. *Alice*,[4] b. March 26, 1740; 8. *Amey*,[4] b. April 14, 1742; 9. *Joel*,[4] b. Aug. 13, 1744; 10. *Preserved*,[4] b. Sept. 26, 1746; 11. *Comfort*;[4] 12. *Sarah*,[4] b. Feb. 7, 1749; 13. *Job*,[4] b. March 15, 1752.

5. WILLIAM[2] WHIPPLE (*John*[1]) m. Mary. His will is dated Feb. 27, 1711–12. His son William, executor. He died March 9, 1711–12. William Whipple, Jr., of Smithfield, R. I., sold to Philip Smith, of Providence, a lot of land in Providence, on the east side of the Mill river. This land was formerly granted by the town to Seth Whipple, brother of the said William, Jan. 24, 1717. Deed dated June 4, 1734. Children:

i. MARY, m. —— Sprague.

ii. WILLIAM, b. in Providence, May 29, 1685. He lived in Smithfield on a farm he probably inherited from his father. He m. Elizabeth. They had seventeen children, the largest family of any of the Whipples on record. He gave a lease of a portion of his farm in Providence (afterwards Smithfield) for mining purposes, to John and James Alford (merchants), of Boston, dated Oct. 28, 1715.

iii. SETH, d. Nov. 13, 1724. His brother William, executor.

6. BENJAMIN[2] WHIPPLE (*John*[1]), m. by Richard Arnold, April 1, 1686, to Ruth, perhaps daughter of James Matthewson, of Providence. He settled on a farm near Fruit Hill, Providence. Children:

i. BENJAMIN, b. in Providence, Nov. 11, 1688, and d. in 1788, in the one hundredth year of his age. He resided on a farm given him in his father's will. He m. Nov. 11, 1722, Sarah, daughter of Gabriel

Bernon; m. for second wife, Esther Miller. Had seven children by the first wife, and three by the second.

ii. RUTH, b. May 12, 1692.
iii. MARY, b. March 3, 1694.
iv. JOSIAH, b. July 29, 1697; d. young.
v. JOHN, b. Feb. 25, 1699–1700; m. June 17, 1722, Bethiah Salisbury, and resided in Providence, where he d. Nov. 13, 1751. His wife d. Sept. 20, 1777, aged 80. Had six children, perhaps more.
vi. ABIGAIL, b. Jan. 12, 1703.

7. DAVID[3] WHIPPLE (*John*[1]) lived in Providence, on the estate given him by his father in his will, till 1692, when he bought the estate of John Blaxton, whose father, William Blaxton, was the first person who settled within the ancient limits of Rehoboth, Mass., now Cumberland, R. I. David Whipple married at Hingham, Mass., Nov. 11, 1677 (by Capt. Joshua Hubbard) Hannah Tower, of Hingham. His will is dated March 24, 1709; wife Hannah, executor. The first item in the will is a bequest to son David—whose birth is not recorded in Providence, probably born at Hingham, or after he removed from Providence. Children born in Providence:

i. ISRAEL, b. Aug. 16, 1678; resided in Attleboro', Mass., now Cumberland, R. I. He was drowned the 13th of June, found and buried the 18th of same month, 1720. He m. Mary Wilmarth, of Rehoboth. Children: 1. *Mary*,[4] b. Nov. 3, 1699; 2. *Sarah*,[4] b. Dec. 26, 1701; 3. *Israel*,[4] b. March 9, 1702–3, d. Oct. 12, 1750; 4. *Hannah*,[4] b. Feb. 25, 1708–9; 5. *Ruth*,[4] b. June 8, 1711, m. David Day, of Attleboro'; 6. *Nathaniel*,[4] b. Nov. 12, 1713.
ii. DEBORAH, b. Sept. 12, 1681; m. —— Tower, of Attleboro'.
iii. JEREMIAH, b. June 26, 1683; resided in Attleboro'; d. May 14, 1721; will dated May 13, 1721; wife, executrix. He m. Deborah Bucklin, of Rehoboth. Children: 1. *Hannah*,[4] b. July 14, 1712; 2. *David*,[4] b. May 1, 1714, d. Oct. 6, 1766; 3. *Jeremiah*,[4] b. March 5, 1715–16; 4. *Amey*,[4] b. May 21, 1718, d. April 27, 1721; 5. *Sarah*,[4] b. Dec. 8, 1720.
iv. WILLIAM, b. May 27, 1685. He was a cooper by trade, and resided in Attleboro', now Cumberland, R. I. His will is dated March 29, 1740; proved Aug. 16, 1743. Children of William and Mary Whipple: 1. *Peter*,[4] b. May 25, 1709; 2. *Jemima*,[4] b. May 1, 1711; 3. *Abigail*,[4] b. March 10, 1712–13; 4. *John*,[4] b. March 13, 1715–16; 5. *Samuel*,[4] b. Sept. 26, 1718; 6. *Ibrook*,[4] b. Sept. 15, 1720; 7. *Mary*,[4] b. Aug. 26, 1723; 8. *Penelope*,[4] b. Aug. 6, 1726; 9. *Israel*,[4] b. Feb. 5, 1730–31.
v. SARAH, b. Nov. 18, 1687; m. Razee.
vi. HANNAH, b. Jan. 9, 1690.
vii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 20, 1692.
viii. DAVID.

8. Col. JOSEPH[3] WHIPPLE (*John*[1]) m. Alice Smith, of Providence, May 20, 1684. She was born in Providence in 1654, and died in 1737. He was one of the town council for twelve, and representative to the General Assembly for nineteen years, between the years 1698 and 1728. He was a very popular man and much respected by his townsmen. Children, born in Providence:

i. JOHN, b. May 18, 1685; d. in Providence, Oct. 6, 1769. He was a noted bone setter, and a military captain. He probably lived in the same house where his grandfather first settled.
ii. JEREMIAH, b. Sept. 3, 1686; d. young.
iii. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 30, 1687; settled at Newport, R. I.; m. Sarah Redwood, of Newport. He was deputy governor of Rhode Island in 1743, '44, '46 and '81.
iv. AMPHILLIS, b. Oct. 6, 1689.

v. SARAH, b. March 29, 1691; m. April 22, 1708, William Crawford.
vi. SUSANNAH, b. April 14, 1693; m. Stephen Dexter.
vii. FREELOVE, b. March 18, 1694; m. Capt. A. Young.
viii. ALICE, b. Feb. 6, 1696.
ix. ANNE, b. June 16, 1699; m. Moses Lippitt.
x. CHRISTOPHER, b. Sept. 15, 1701; d. young.
xi. MARY, b. April 9, 1704; m. Capt. C. Barden.
xii. CHRISTOPHER, b. March 6, 1706.
xiii. AMEY, m. —— Gibbs.

9. Lieut. JONATHAN[2] WHIPPLE (*John*[1]) resided in Providence, afterwards North Providence, set off from Providence in 1768; first wife, Margaret; second wife, Anna, who died March 5, 1724–5. His will is dated Sept. 5, 1721. He died Sept. 8, 1721. Children:

i. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 22, 1691–2; d. Aug. 6, 1741; m. Oct. 24, 1717, Amey Thornton, of Providence. Children: 1. *Mary*,[4] b. May 17, 1719; 2. *Amey*,[4] b. March 10, 1721–2; 3. *Jonathan*,[4] b. Dec. 8, 1723.
ii. THOMAS, b. Feb. 26, 1694; m. in Providence, April 18, 1720, Naomi Dexter, who d. in North Providence, Dec. 12, 1777. Children: 1. *Abigail*,[4] b. July 18, 1721; 2. *Margery*,[4] b. Sept. 9, 1722; 3. *Thomas*,[4] b. July 8, 1725, will dated Dec. 4, 1777—wife, Amy; 4. *Sybil*,[4] b. Oct. 23, 1726; 5. *Naomi*,[4] b. Oct. 28, 1728; 6. *Anne*,[4] b. Nov. 14, 1730; 7. *Levi*,[4] b. Sept. 4, 1734; 8. *Vashti*,[4] b. Nov. 18, 1736; 9. *Zilpah*,[4] Oct. 30, 1737.
iii. SARAH, m. —— Irons.
iv. MARGARET, m. —— Barnes.
v. PARATINE, m. —— White.
vi. MARY, m. William Haman.
vii. ALICE.

PASSENGERS AND VESSELS THAT HAVE ARRIVED IN AMERICA.

[Continued from vol. xxxi. page 312.]

UNDER this head we propose to print lists of passengers and memoranda of the arrival of vessels in America. Contributions to this series of articles are solicited from our friends.

No. IX.

THE VOYAGE OF THE JONATHAN TO NEW ENGLAND, 1639.

Communicated by HENRY F. WATERS, A.B., of Salem, Mass.

At a County Court held at Cambridge the 6th of the 2d mo: 1652:

Richard Barnes Plive agst Tho: Blanchard Defft for with holding a debt of Twenty poundes given him by his mother whiles shee was a widow. The jury found for the plive, damages twenty pounds and costs of court thirty shillings.

Tho Blancher testifieth that Agnes Bent made her will and gave her estate to Richard Barnes and Eliza: Plimpton and to pay five pounds to Eliza. Plimpton and twenty pounds to Richard Barnes and gave tenn pounds to John Bent and five pounds to Tho Plimpton. the Rest to be divided betweene Richard Barnes and Eliz: Plimpton. Deposed before me,

INCREASE NOWELL.

I, John Rutter beinge of age 37 yeares or there about doe testifye to this honored Courte that goodman Blanchard told me that hee had twenty pounds of Richard Barns in his hande the wch twenty pound his wife did desire him to pay to her sonne Richard Barnes when he should be of age. Sworne in Court 5 (8) 1652.

William Marble and Elizabeth his wyfe aged 40 yeares a peece or there abouts do joyntly and sevrally depose and say—That aboute a yeare since the said Will'm askeing what estate Richard Barnes had in his father Thomas Blanchards hands the said Barnes answered he had none at all, but the estate that his mother and his grandmother gave him was in his unkle's hands at Sudberry.

Thomas Eames of Medford aged 34 yeares or there abouts deposeth and sayth That about the latter end of the month of October (51) as nere as this depo^nt^ remembreth This Depo^nt^ and Richard Barnes were discourseing about some wood, and fell into some speeches about Thirty pounds wch the said Barnes sayed he had of his unckle Bent or might have it when he would, but hee sayd he made account to haue Twenty pounds more the next Court, and this Depo^nt^ asked of whom he should haue it, and Barnes answered that he should haue it of his unkle Bent, and this Depo^nt^ asked him how he would come to haue it, for this Depo^nt^ thought that that Thirty pounds was all that had belonged to him. And the sayd Barnes answered againe and sayd That it was twenty pounds that his mother gaue him, and this Depo^nt^ asked him how he could proue it and what evedence he had for it. And the sayd Barnes answered againe That his father in law Thomas Blanchard had the bonds for it and would help him to gett it.

[Extracts from] "Reasons of Thomas Blanchard for the Review of this action."

Upon marriag of Thomas Blanchard wth Agnes the mother of Richard Barnes the said Agnes haueing 30^lb^ estate gaue 20^lb^ thereof to the said Richard her sonn and tenn pounds to the said Thomas her husband.

This 20^lb^ was giuen to Richard Barnes by his mother before her marriage, and was put into the hands of John Bent her brother. John Bent upon his comeing to New England put it into the hand of Mr. Peter Noyse. Mr Peter Noyse being asked why he would take Richard Barnes his 20^lb^ wth him to New England and leaue the said Barnes in old England, Mr. Noyse said he would cleare his hand of it and came the Tewsday following to John Bents house, where also his mother dwelt, and layed downe the money on the table in the p^r^sence of widdow Bent her sonn John Bent and his wyfe and Thomas Blanchard: and then the said Widdow Bent sayd that shee would receiue it, so Mr Noyes and Thom Blanchard went away for that tyme.

A little after Mr Noyse receuied of Widdow Bent 80^lb^ for land or [ ] out of land 20^lb^ of wch 80^lb^ was Richard Barnes and so came for New England. About a yeare after Mr Noyse returned to England and enjoyed his land againe and beccame debtor to widdow Bent for the 80^lb^. A little after Mr Noyse widdow Bent and others came for New England and Mr Noyse had the moneys vizt 80^lb^ still in his hand and since hath given account of it and hath payd it. It seems Mr Noyse payd this money to widdow Bent her executors vizt to John Bent for Richard Barnes and to Elizabeth Plympton executors. * * * * * * * *

When Agnes was nere death in the ship she desired her husband Thom Blanchard that when he came to New England, that he would endeavour that her children might have their owne or their due, shee knoweing that it

was in Mr Noyse his hands for her sonn Barnes; her young child dyed shortly after in the ship. And her husband Thom Blanchard promised that he would, and hath since endeavoured it for her son Richd Barnes as appears, &c.

I Peter Noyes doe testify that I payd fiue pound out of the estate of Agnis Bent by her order for the passage of Thomas Blanchard wife and alsoe I lent Thomas Blandchard twenty shillings after I arriued at Boston by the apoyntment of Elizabeth Plympton the now wife of John Rutter.

The testymony of John Bent is that he placed his mother and hir 2 granchildren befor he came out of England; that she had suficient in hir owne hand to discharg for hir expences and that she came over to new England wthin less then one yeare after I cam over.

Samuell Hides aged 42 yeares or there abouts deposeth and sayth

That about thirteene yeares since this Depo^{nt} came ouer into New England in a shipp wth Thomas Blanchard and sayth that there was an old woeman lay in a cabbine in the shipp wch this depo^{nt} doth not remember that shee came forth all the tyme that shee was at sea untill she was brought forth to be buried, and sayth there was a bigg gerle there but this depo^{nt} did not see her to doe anything about the old woeman or if she did it was very little. But this depo^{nt} doth well remember that he saw the sayd Thomas Blanchard doe much about her and had light about her very much on nights untill shee dyed.

Thomas Gould aged 45 yeares or there abouts deposeth and sayth. That about thirteene yeares since this Depo^{nt} comeing ouer in a shipp wth Thomas Blanchard here into New England this depo^{nt} saw none nor knew none that had care of an old weoman wch this depo^{nt} apprhended to be the s^{d} Blanchards mother in law, but the said Blanchard; there was a mayde of some stature but this depo^{nt} perceiued that she did little or nothing in cookeing to the sayd old weoman yet this depo^{nts} cabbine was ouer against them, neither did this depon^{t} see her up on nights about her but this depont well remembers that he saw the said Thomas Blanchard take much paynes about the old weoman as of his owne famyly.

ffrances the wyfe of goodman Cooke of Charlestowne aged 44 yeares or there abouts deposeth and sayth.

That shee this depo^{nt} come into New England in the same shipp wth Thomas Blanchard in the yeare 1639 and lying in the next cabbine to him and his wiues mother sayth that the said Thomas Blanchard did wholly take care and paynes wth his wiues mother all the way ouer (except some little help some tyme of a weake gerle who was a kinsweoman of hers) and the old weoman what wth her age and what wth her sicknes, for she was sick all the way his trouble and paynes wth her was such that it was unseemely for a man to doe, but there was no other saue that little helplesse gerle his kinsweoman, and continued his care and paynes wth her all the way from London to Nantaskith and endured very much wth her untill the shipp came to Nantaskith and ancored there and this depo^{nt} came away before shee was dead.

At a County Court held at Charlestowne 21 (4) 1653 Blanchard vs Barnes in an action of Review—

The 5th of October 1652.

I John Bent doe testify that when my brother in law Barns was dead my father aduised my sister to sell her right in some lands that came by her husband barns wch she sold and it came to fowerteene or fifteene pound and

thereupon my father made it up twenty pounds upon this condition that she should reserue it for a portion for the boy and she consented thereunto. And further before Thomas Blanchard maryed my sister she told him of the twenty pound which shee had reserued for the boy and told him that shee would not marry wth him unles he would consent unto it and promise that the boy should haue it when hee came of age, to which Thomas Blanchard consented and promised that the boy should haue the twenty pounds when he came of age.

I John Groute do further testifie to this Honored Court that I did heare Thomas Blanchert affirme in the Court at Boston y^t^ ye 20^lb^ giuen to Richard Barnes by his mother was in his handes and that did deliv^r^ it Mr Peeter Noice on such a table in his house at Penton. This also I John Rutter do testifie, further at another time he did say to me and to John Rutter y^t^ he had a writeing under Mr Noice his hands to show for it, and that he would go to Brantre and fetch it for me, but the next day when he came to us he tould us y^t^ he did loose it by the way.

I William Marble Aged about 36 yrs testify that at the Court att Cambridge I heard Thomas Blanchard say Brother Bent did not these eys of myne and those eys of yours se Mr Noice bring in Richard Barnes 20^lb^ his mother gaue him and lay it downe uppon a table in yor house; at which John Bent stood sylent a little while and then Replyed Bro^r^ you are decieued and After another little pause sayd it was in my mothers house.

Mr Noyes i	05	00	0	Peter Noyes	02	10	0
John Waterman	05	00	0	anie bent	05	00	0
Nicholas Noyes	05	00	0	Elezabeth plemten	05	00	0
Doreyti Noyes	05	00	0	Richard barnes	02	10	0
Abigale Noyes	05	00	0	agnis Blanchet	05	00	0
William Stret	05	00	0				
					50	00	0

Rec^d^ in pt ffor the fraught of goods for John Waterman — £ 2, s 10, 0

4 hds frayght	03	0	0	mele	10	19	0
4 fferkines	00	10	0	Butter	04	19	0
4 kelderkines	01	00	0	Licores	02	00	0
1 barrill	00	10	0				
3 packes 3 barilles	01	10	0		17	18	0
2 chests	02	00	0		50	00	0
					08	10	0
	08	10	0				
				10 passengers	76	08	0

	£	s	d
Rec^d^ this 12th of Aprill 1639 of Mr Peter Noyes the sum of fffifty pounde ffor his one and ffameleyes pasage to New England	50	00	0
Rec^d^ more ffor ffraught of goods	08	10	0
Rec^d^ more ffor mele and 4 ferkines of Buter and 2 cases of Licores	17	18	0
	76	08	0

p mee FFRA: NORTON.

[*From the Middlesex County Court Files.*]

The testimonie of us Inhabitants now of Newburie whose names are here under written, who about thirteen yeares past came ouer in a ship called the Jonathan of london with Thomas Blanchard now of Charlstowne, at what time his wife dyed in the ship hee was conceiued to be very poore and in greate necessity by reason of his wiues and his childrens sicknesse, that the passengers made a gathering for him in the shippe to helpe to put his child to nurse his wives mother also being sicke all the while wee were at sea and wee knew no other man that looked to her but Thomas Blanchard, but there was a maide which was her neece tended her —— ——

ffurther I Anthony Somerby testifyes that about the time the ship came to Anchor in Boston Harbor the woman his mother in law dyed, And Thomas Blanchard procured to carry her to shore to be buried, I knew no other man that was about it but hee.

ffurther Nicholas Noyes testifyes that old Goody Bent came up from Andeuor to London in a waggon with the carryers, And Thomas Blanchard tooke care of her and her goods from Andeuor to the ship and she was with Thomas Blanchards family about a month at London, and that there was a gathering among christians in england to help him ouer.

taken upon oath in the court held at Ipswich ths 28th of (7) 1652.

NICHOLAS NOYES
ANTHONY SOMERBY.

[*From the Essex County Court Files.*]

SEARCH FOR THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE.

BRITISH SAILORS AND SEA-LIFE OF THE EARLY PART OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

Communicated by ABRAM E. CUTTER, Esq., of Boston.

AMONG the most interesting pages of English history are those which chronicle the voyages of the early navigators of that nation to these western shores.

The names of Gilbert, Ralegh, Frobisher, Davis, Hudson, Baffin and others, represent strength of character and elements of heroism that shine out on the historic page as do the beacon-lights upon the ocean that surrounds the rocky shores and headlands of their island home. The specific object of many of those voyages was to find a north-west passage to India, or Cathay. Expedition after expedition followed each other into those hyperborean regions lying at the northern part of this continent, where they groped about in immense bays and lengthened straits, encountering icebergs, floating ice and varying currents, in the vain attempt to find a shorter way to the great western or south sea, as it was then called. There was more pure love of adventure, more real desire for knowledge, and less of cupidity, in these endeavors toward the north, than in those contemporaneous ones put forth to find the glittering El Dorado of the tropics.

Among the last of these efforts to reach India by the way of the north, was the one made by Capt. Luke Foxe, of Yorkshire, Eng-

land, in 1631. He received, in consequence, the sobriquet of "North-west Foxe"—a prefix he himself adopted, as he places it upon the title-page of his narrative of the voyage, which was published from Grub Street, London, in 1635. It is considered a scarce book, and the Menzies Catalogue has the following note in regard to it: "We are unable to record the public sale of a perfect copy in the United States." The one in that sale brought sixty-five dollars.

A copy of this interesting work, in sorry condition, without figure-head, rudder, or chart, in that it lacked title-page, last leaf and map, has somehow found its way across the same ocean its author traversed so many years ago, and had drifted into one of the bookstores of our city, where it secured a willing purchaser, at a trifling price, in the writer of this. After undergoing repairs, and passing through the binder's hands, it presents quite a ship-shape appearance in the snug harbor of my bookcase. Here it is moored alongside of a Dutch edition of Sir Walter Ralegh's first voyage to Guiana, published in 1599. What more fit companionship than these narratives of Ralegh and Foxe, representing, as they do, two divergent attempts to solve great problems of their age and times! That failure followed alike the search for an El Dorado and a nearer passage to the Orient, is not to the discredit of the actors therein. It was just such undaunted energy and adventurous spirit as we find displayed in these attempts, that led the way to settlements and colonies on these western shores, with all the vast consequences arising therefrom. Shakspeare well says, "Most poor matters point to rich ends." These wise words were prompted perhaps by Sir Walter's voyage, as might have been those put into the mouth of Bolingbroke, in King Richard II. :

> "Must I not serve a long apprenticehood
> To foreign passages, and in the end,
> Having my freedom, boast of nothing else
> But that I was a journeyman to grief?"

In this book of Ralegh's is pictured in colors the famous city of "Manoa odel Dorado," with its high walls and towers, designed no doubt to protect its fabulous stores of gold, stories of which had been poured into the willing ears of Englishmen by the Indians and Spaniards. Here, too, are represented the figures of those "men of Inde" who "want their necks and have eyes in their breasts," with long hair growing on their backs and shoulders. Houses, also, built in trees for protection from great floods, and curious cuts of animals (that never went into Noah's ark), besides many other wonderful things. If this work did not make much impression upon the phlegmatic Dutchman of those days, we have every reason to believe it did upon the imagination of Shakspeare. Indeed, it has been claimed by some competent critics that it was from this very work that the great poet obtained his information of the "still-

vexed Bermoothes," as well as that part of Othello's tale which is told so effectively in the listening ear of Desdemona, of

> "The Anthropophagi, and men whose heads
> Do grow beneath their shoulders."

These are slight ties, to be sure, to connect Shakspeare's writings with those of his own day, still they are of a good deal of interest. What little food for the poet's mind may have been furnished by the writings of the old navigators, it is certain they were amply repaid by solid nutriment rendered in return. As one illustration of this, I copy the following extracts from the journal of the Dragon (Captain Keeling), bound with the Hector (Capt. Hawkins) and the Consent, towards the East Indies, in 1607. I find them in Rundall's voyages, published by the Hakluyt Society.

Sept. 4 (at Serra Leona). Towards night the Kinge's interpreter came, and brought me a letter from the Portingall, wher in (like the faction) he offered me all kindly services. The bearer is a man of marvailous redie witt, and speakes in eloquent Portugues. He layt abord me.

Sept. 5. I sent the interpreter, according to his desier, abord the Hector, where he brooke fast, and after came aboord mee, where we gaue the tragedie of Hamlett.

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Sept. 31. I envited Capt. Hawkins to a ffish dinner, and had Hamlett acted abord me—wch I p'mitt to keepe my people from idleness and vnlawfull games, or sleepe."

This knowledge and appreciation of Shakspeare's plays during his life-time—only four years after the first appearance of Hamlet in print, and ten after that of the other—is quite noteworthy, and speaks well for the taste and attainments of the sailors of that expedition.

But I find myself wide of my object, which was to call attention to the narrative of Capt. Foxe, whereas the inky tide of my pen has carried me into an inlet of the ocean of Shakspearian literature. Foxe prepares the way for his own narrative, by giving an account of the various voyages of discovery towards this continent from the earliest times to his own. He commences with king Arthur in 517 into Iceland, and follows with Malga, Octher, the brothers Zeno, Cabot, Frobisher, Davis, Waymouth, Knight, Hudson, Button, Gibbons, Bylot, Baffin, Hawkridge and Hall. His account of the voyages of Nicolo and Anthonie Zeno purports "to be collected out of their owne letters by Mr. Francisco Maritino." This is doubtless intended for the old Venetian bookseller, Francisco Marcolini, who did publish the narrative in 1558, and who I take to be the same publisher that issued the early edition of Luiga de Porto's story of Julietta, from which, it is conceded, Shakspeare derived his Romeo and Juliet. This narrative of the Zeno brothers, which gives an account of early visits to this continent by Northmen long before the time of Columbus, has attracted a good deal of attention of late,

and many difficult and contradictory statements therein have been apparently explained. One of the stumbling blocks has been that Zichmni (Sinclair), who held a commission under the king of Norway, was represented in the narrative as fighting against that king. In an interesting communication by R. H. Major, of England, in the Massachusetts Historical Society's Proceedings, 1875, this is explained by asserting that Sinclair was fighting to put down the claim of his Norse cousin to Shetland, that Island forming a part of Sinclair's earldom, and the claim being a condition which he accepted with his commission from the king. It is a little singular, that in the version in Foxe's book, this matter takes on a new phase by the introduction of a different enemy upon the scene, in the following words: "Nicolo Zeno was made Captain of Zichmnies Navy: they set forth for the enterprise of Estland (Shetland), being betweene Friesland and Norway, but by storme of wind they were driven vpon certaine shoales, where the great part of their Fleete was cast away. The *King of Denmark* coming to rescue Estland, his Fleete vtterly perished," &c. &c. This bringing the Danes into feud with Norway, in Foxe's version, even if not borne out by the Italian original of the Zeno letters, at least accords with many periods in the history of both those countries. Admirably, indeed, does it agree with the point of time in which Shakspeare casts his play of Hamlet. Horatio tells Marcellus that young Fortinbras

> "Hath in the skirts of Norway, here and there,
> Shark'd up a list of lawless resolutes,
> For food and diet, to some enterprise
> That hath a stomach in't: which is no other
> But to recover of us, by strong hand
> And terms compulsative, those 'foresaid lands
> So by his [Hamlet's] father lost."

Another incongruity has been in regard to the date 1380, as given in the Zeno narrative, and on the map which was published with it. It has been shown that certain events referred to did not take place till ten years after that date. At the end of the narrative in Foxe's book he cites the judgment of Ortelius, and states that this famous cosmographer "borroweth proofe, and authority out of the Zeno Relation, to shew that the N. E. part of America, called Estotiland, is in the Original alwaies affirmed to be an Iland: was about the yeere 1390 discovered by the foresaid Venetians, and above 100 yeares before Columbus set sayle for these Westerne Regions, and that the Northerne Seas were even then sailed by our Europian Pilates." This date, as given by Ortelius, agrees with the result of modern research. Foxe goes on to sum up the whole matter thus (after referring to the fact stated in the Zeno letters themselves that they were made up, as well as the [illegible], from torn fragments), "I doubt in this, he (the author in 1558) was enforced in many things to patch vp, as his memorie would serve, so as there may be some likelyhood of vntruths, howsoever I doe beleeve the first Copies

vexed Bermoothes," as well as that part of Othello's tale which is told so effectively in the listening ear of Desdemona, of

> "The Anthropophagi, and men whose heads
> Do grow beneath their shoulders."

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made exactly ready against an apointed time. My greatest care was to have my men of Godly conversation, and such, as their yeares of time not exceeding 35 had gained good experience that I might thereby be better assisted. . . . I was Victualed compleatly for 18 months, but whether the Baker, Brewer, Butcher, and other, were Mr. of their Arts or professions or no I know not, but this I am sure of, I had excellent fat Beefe, strong Beere, good wheaten Bread, good Iseland Ling, Butter and Cheese of the best, admirable Sacke and Aqua Vitæ, Pease, Oat-meale, Wheat-meale, Oyle, Spice, Suger, Fruit and Rice; with Chyrurgerie, as Sirrups, Julips, Condits, &c. &c. My Carpenter was fitted from the thickest bolt, to the pumpe-nayle or tacket. The Gunner from the Sacor to the Pistoll. The Boatswaine from the Cable to the sayle-twine. The Steward and Cooke, from the Caldron to the Spoone. And for Bookes, if I wanted any I was too blame . . . Things in this readinesse I was brought to his Majestie, where I received his Gracious favour with a Mappe of all my Predecessors Discoveries, his Majesties Instructions, with a Letter to the Emperour of Japon."

After this minute account of "Preparations," he commences his journal proper by recognizing "that not only our being and preservation, but the prosperity of all our Actions and Enterprizes doe immediately depend upon God's goodness and mercy," and then gives a list of eight articles "for the better governing and managing of this present voyage, in his Majesties Ship the Charles, bound for the North-west Passage, towards the South Sea, May 7, 1631, as followeth:

First. That all the whole Company, as well Officers as others, shall duly repaire every day twice, at the Call of the Bell, to heare publike Prayers to be read (such as are authorized by the Church), and that in a godly and devout manner, as good Christians ought.

Second. That no man shall Sweare by the name of God, nor vse any prophane Oath, or blaspheme his holy Name, vpon paine of severe punishment.

Third. That no man shall speake any vile or misbeseeming word against the honour of his Majessty (our Dread Soveraigne) his Lawes, or Ordinances, or the Religion established, and authorized by him here in England, but as good Subjects shall duely pray for him.

Fourth. That no one shall speake any doubtfull or despairing words, against the good successe of the voyage, or make any doubt thereof, eyther in publique or private at his Messe or to his Watch-mate, or shall make any question of the skill and knowledge, eyther of Superiour or inferiour Officer, or of the vndertakings, nor shall offer to combine against the authority thereof, vpon the paine of severe punishment, as well to him, that shall first heare and conceale the same, as to the first beginner.

Fifth. That no man doe offer to filch or steale any of the goods of the Ship or Company, or doe offer to breake into hould, there to take his pleasure of such provisions as are layd in generall for the whole Company of the Ship, nor that any Officer appointed for the Charge and oversight thereof doe otherwayes than shall be appointed him, but shall every man bee carefull, for the necessary preservation of the Victuall and fuell conteyned in the hould, and that also every Officer be so carefull of his store, as hee must not be found (vpon examination) to deserve punishment.

Sixth. That no man doe grumble at his allowance of victuall, or steale any from others, nor shall give cross language, eyther to superiour or equall, in reviling Words or daring speeches, which doe tend to the inflaming of blood, or inraging of choller: remembring this also, that a stroke or a blow is the breach of his Majesties peace, and may not want his punishment therefore, as for other reasons.

Seventh. That at the Boatswaine's Call, all the whole Company shall appeare above Decke, or else that his mate fetch vp presently, all such sloathfull persons, eyther with Rope or cudgell, as in such cases deserve the same. The Quarter-masters shall looke into the steeredge, while the Captaine, Master, and Mates, are at Dinner, or at Supper.

Eighth. That all men doe duely observe the Watch, as well at Anchor, as vnder sayle, and at the discharge thereof, the Boatswaine or his Mate shall call vp the other; all praising God together, with Psalme and Prayer, and so committing our selves, both soules and bodies, Ship and goods, to Gods mercifull preservation, wee beseech him to steere, direct, and guide vs, from the beginning to the end of our voyage: which hee make prosperous vnto vs, Amen.

His journal of the voyage, for the most part, presents a persistent struggle with adverse winds, tides, ice, &c. &c. The highest point of latitude he appears to have reached was that of 66 degrees and 47 minutes, which was on the 22d of September; the land in sight he named "Foxe his farthest."

That he was elated with his success in reaching so high a point, which he asserts in another part of his journal as beyond any reached by his predecessors, and that he might have drank to that success in a few glasses of the "admirable sacke or aqua vitæ," referred to as a part of his ship's stores, may be inferred from the way he commences the next day's journal, which reads as follows: "This morning Aurora blusht, as though shee had ushered her master from some unchast lodging, and the ayre so silent, as though all those handmaides had promised secrecy." The Captain seems indeed to have been a well read man, with a vein of poetry in his composition, as further extracts from his journal will show:

June 25. This Evening Sun kist Thetis in our sight, the same greeting was 5 d. W. from the N. and at the same instant, the Rainebowe was in appearance, I thinke to Canopy them abed.

Oct. 5th. This day it froze so sore with the ship's dipping in the Sea, that our head, and wet tackling were Canded over with Icesicles, and manie Snowie showres in earnest were sent from Boreas his frozen forge; and for the haire of our faces to be of his hoary colour, had been no noveltie to us these four weekes.

June 14. Close weather, the wind contrary, we in traverse, some drisling mists, but many Grampusses came in a shole, following their Leader, comming close by me, made me remember Mr. William Browne in his Britaines Pastorals, where he writes the Tritons wafted Thetis along the British shores.

The following sailor terms for the Aurora Borealis are given under date of July 19th: "This night was cleare above head, but fog

bankes, about the Horizon, at clocke 12 there was Pettiedancers or Henbanes (as some write them) North in the firmament, betokening a storme to follow within 24 houres." The first name readily speaks its significance, but why the latter I cannot imagine. His near approach to Lumley's Inlet is the occasion of this good story in his journal:

Seeing now that it hath pleased God to send me thus happily neere to the land being the North side of Lumley's inlet, so named after the right honourable the Lord Lumley, an especiall furtherer to Davis in his voyages, as to many other Lordly designes, as that never to be forgotten act of his, in building up the peere of that distressed poore fisher towne and corporation of Hartlepoole at his owne proper cost and charges, to the value of at least 2000 pounds, at my first comming thither I demanded at whose charge the said Peere town was builded, an old man answered, *marrye at my good Lord Lumleys*, whose Soule was in Heaven before his bones were cold.

Foxe seems to have explored quite thoroughly a good part of Hudson's Bay, and that body of water to the north of it, which has been named for him, Fox's Channel. While in the Bay, on the 29th of August, they espied a sail which proved to be the Maria, Capt. James, of Bristol—another expedition in search of the north-west passage, and one which, according to Foxe, accomplished far less than his. The meeting of these vessels, in those distant and unexplored seas, must have been a source of satisfaction to all concerned; although it is quite evident, by Foxe's account, that there was a good deal of rivalry and jealousy awakened by it, at least between the commanders. They saluted each other, however, exchanged visits and compared notes. One of the visits to the Maria is described by Foxe in such a true sailor-like manner that I cannot forbear quoting it:

I was well entertained and feasted by Capt. James with varitie of such cheere as his Sea provisions could afford, with some Partridges, wee dined betwixt decks, for the great cabin was not bigg enough to receiue ourselves and followers; during which time the ship butt in 2 Courses, and maine bonnet, threw so much water, as wee could not have wanted sause, if we had had roast Mutton. Whereat I began to ponder whether it were better for his company to bee impounded amongst Ice, where they might be kept sweete by being thus daily pickled: however they were to be pittied: the ship taking her liquor as kindly as ourselves, for her nose was no sooner out of the pitcher, but her nebe like the Ducks, was in't againe.

Before they parted company the two captains had some warm words in regard to the proper course for Capt. James to pursue. Foxe assures him that having explored in the direction the Maria was now bound, he knew no north-west passage opened there, and that the Maria was not a fit ship even if there was a passage. James replied, "that hee was going to the Emperour of Japon, with letters from his Majestie, and that if it were a ship of his Majesties of 40

Peeces of Ordnance, hee could not strike his flag (keepe it vp then quoth I) but you are out of the way to Japon, for this is not it." Foxe, equally determined, says: "I shall seek the N. W. from Nottingham's Isle, as we were both instructed to do, to which words my Master before him preferred mee his hand, to bee willing to the same, which I gladly accepted, although within three dayes after, he caponed."

After this they parted company, and Foxe searched about Nottingham with the same ill success. The wind continuing contrary, the tide all the while setting from the south-east, thus proving no open passage northwards, his best men, "as Master, Gunner, Carpenter, Boatswaine, his Mate, and one or two of the common men downe, the rest complaining of cold paines, and no marvell, they having beene over-toyled." All this, together with the lateness of the season, determined him to turn his prow homewards. "On the 31st of October blessed be Almighty God, I came into the Downes with all my men recovered and sound, not having lost one Man, nor Boy, nor any manner of Tackling."

Here we, too, must part company with the old navigator, who has been allowed to narrate so much about his voyage, in his own words, from his book; not that we tire of his story, but that we fear space forbids further acquaintance. That he found some quiet haven to spend the remainder of his days, where he could at least look out upon the waters he traversed so much and loved so well, is to be hoped; and that he did find a final resting place, "unhonored and unsung," beneath the green sod in the north of England, is probable. Notwithstanding he may not have been a great man, and was not a Sir Knight like Ralegh, yet we shall bid the gallant Captain adieu with two stanzas of the epitaph said to have been placed above the tomb of the great traveller Sir John Mandeville:

As the Knights in the Temple, cross-legged in marble,
In armour, with sword and with shield,
So was this knight grac't, which time hath defac't,
That nothing but ruines doth yield.

His travailes being donne, he shines like the sunne
In heavenly Canaan,
To which blessed place, the Lord of his grace,
Bring us all, man after man.

MARRIAGES OF NEW ENGLAND PEOPLE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Communicated by CHARLES R. HILDEBURN, Esq., of Philadelphia.

IN looking through the records of the first Baptist Church of Philadelphia, I noted the following, as likely to interest some reader of the REGISTER.

Dr. Barnabas Binney & Mary Woodrow. May 25, 1777.	He of Boston. She of Philadelphia. At the house of Mr. Woodrow. [by the Rev.] WILLIAM ROGERS.
Joseph Woodman & Lydia Foster. July 10, 1786.	He of Rhode Island. She of Philadelphia. WILLIAM ROGERS.
Marshall Spring & Mary Binney. Dec. 10, 1791.	He of Massachusetts. She of this city. By License. THOMAS USTICK.
Rufus Walbridge & Judith Yocum, May 16, 1798.	He a soldier from Hartford, Connecticut. She of Philadelphia. WILLIAM ROGERS.
Ichabod Warner & Ruth Howard. June 18, 1798.	He a soldier from Massachusetts. She of Cohansey New Jersey. In Philad^a^. WILLIAM ROGERS.
George R. Lawton & Anne Pole. March 17, 1799.	He from Rhode Island. She of Philada. WILLIAM ROGERS.
Samuel Cole & Susan Lloyd. July 4, 1799.	He of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She of Salem County, New Jersey. In Philada. WILLIAM ROGERS.
Charles Phillips Brent & Hannah Saunders. April 10, 1796.	He of Newbury Port. She of Philadelphia. In Philada. THOMAS USTICK.
Dr. John Strong & Rebecca Young. Sept. 8, 1796.	He of Hartford, Conn. She of Philadelphia. In Philadelphia. [by the Rev.] M. J. RHEES.
Ebenezer Brown & Ann Johnson. May 12, 1801.	He of Boston, Mass. She from Dover, Old England. In Philadelphia. WILLIAM ROGERS.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Replies to queries, if intended for publication, should be brief, *unless the subject is of general interest. Fuller replies and statements, when furnished, will be kept on file by the* New England Historic, Genealogical Society, *for the use of those interested.*

MATHER—CLARK—BARNARD—SWETT—JACKSON.—Dr. J. B. S. Jackson, of Boston, has in his possession a copy of the New Testament with the following title-page: The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ with Annotations: Containing I. an Interpretation of all difficult Phrases and Words. II. Parallel Scriptures, both as to Matter and Words. To which is annexed the Harmony of the Gospels. By Samuel Clark, S. F. Yet not I, but the Grace of God with me. 1 Cor. xv. 10. [Here follow four other quotations of Scripture.] London: Printed for Tho. Simmons, at the Prince's Arms in Ludgate Street, 1683."

On a fly leaf are the following entries in different hands:

"I. Mather, given to me by the Revd Author Mr Samuel Clark at London 1689."

"Samuel Mather Ex dono Patris Honorandi 1689 Londini."

"John Barnard given me by the Revd Dr Increase Mather 1706."

"Martha [Barnard] Swett to her affectionate nephew John B [arnard]. S [wett]. Jackson, 1830."

On a fragment of paper found lying inside the volume, and undoubtedly as old as the volume itself, is written the following:

"Hunc Librum Author Patri meo dedit 1689 Augsti 13 Londini."
"Incepi Augusti 27 } 1688
Fini Janii 17 } 1690."
"Hor age: vive Hodie: [same in Greek]: vive memor quam sis .... :

"Mens Books with worthless chaff are stored
Gods Scriptures Golden grains afford
Reject the chaff and spend thy pains
In gleaning up those Golden grains.
Roberts' Clav: Bib:—p. 2."

Cincinnati, Ohio. A. H. HOYT.

WOODBRIDGE.—Many years ago, my kinswoman, Mrs. M. C. Caswall, then wife of Rev. Henry Caswall, D.D., of Figheldean Vicarage, near Amesbury, Wiltshire, England (now his widow, residing at Franklin, Pa.), procured for me the following extracts from the parish register of Stanton:

"John Kerridge & Sarah Woodbridge marryed ye 27th of Decemb. 1632."
"1637. John Woodbridge Rector of this parish buryed the 9th of December, 1637."

One of these records confirms the supposition (*ante*, p. 342) concerning the —— Kerridge who married Sarah Woodbridge, and the other gives the date of the death of Rev. John Woodbridge (*ante*, p. 292) more nearly than it is generally known.

L. R. PAIGE.

In a volume of tracts formerly belonging to the late Joshua Green, M.D., loaned me by his son Samuel A. Green, M.D., acting librarian of the Boston Public Library, is a sermon preached at the marriage of the Rev. John Clark, of Exeter, and Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge, of Newcastle, N. H. (*ante*, 293). Its title is, "A Meet Help, or a Wedding Sermon, Preached at New Castle in New England, June 19, 1694. At the Marriage of Mr. John Clark and Mrs. Elizabeth Woodbridge. By Mr. John Cotton: Pastor of the Church at Hampton. Heb. 13, 4. Marriage ...Judge. Hos. 3, 3. Thou shalt....for thee. Cant. 2, 16. My....am his. [Texts printed in full.] Boston: Printed by B. Green and J. Allen. Sold by Michael Perry, at his Shop over against the Town house, 1699."

It is a foolscap 8vo. of 24 pages. Does any reader of the REGISTER know of a wedding-sermon printed in New England at an earlier date than this?

J. W. DEAN.

EMERSON.—Rev. Joseph Emerson, of Mendon, who died in Concord in 1679, and whose second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Edward Bulkeley, of Concord, had married before 1651 a first wife, Elizabeth Woodmansey, daughter of Mr. Robert Woodmansey, schoolmaster in Boston from 1650 to 1667. By this first wife Rev. Joseph Emerson had a son Joseph, whose daughter Mary married Robert (?) Nokes, of Boston. Query: Was James Emerson, of Mendon, who was also a son of Rev. Joseph, the son of Elizabeth Woodmansey or of Elizabeth Bulkeley? He was the grandson of Thomas Emerson, of Ipswich, who also had a son James. The latter went back to England. From what part of England did Thomas Emerson come, who was the father of Rev. Joseph of Mendon, and of Rev. John of Gloucester, and the ancestor of many distinguished men in New England? F. B. S.

Concord, Mass., Aug. 5, 1878.

NEILL'S HISTORY OF MINNESOTA, *Second Edition.*—Our valued correspondent, the Rev. Edward Duffield Neill, in 1858 published a History of Minnesota, which was received with much favor. He has issued a prospectus for a new and enlarged edition, to be ready about the first of September, 1878. It will give the history from the earliest explorations under the French and British governments to the present time. During the twenty years which have elapsed since the first edition appeared, and the unusual opportunities which the author has had for collecting information, no doubt he has been able to make important additions to the early as well as the later history of Minnesota. The book is to be published by Johnson, Smith & Harrison, Minneapolis, Minn. Price, $3.50, including postage.

A valuable feature of the work is the account of "Minnesota's Part in the Civil

War." Mr. Neill having been chaplain in the 1st Minnesota regiment, and for a considerable time private secretary to President Lincoln, is peculiarly fitted for this work. This part will also be published separately. Price, 60 cents.

WORCESTER (*ante*, page 358).—It was *Jesse* Worcester of Hollis, N. H., and not *Frederick A.* Worcester of Townsend, Mass., who gave five of his sons a collegiate education. Frederick A. was one of them. I give their names, and when and where they graduated: Joseph E. Worcester (the lexicographer), Yale College, 1811; Taylor G. Worcester, Harvard University, 1823; Rev. Henry A. Worcester, Yale College, 1828; Hon. Samuel T. Worcester, Harvard University, 1830; Hon. Frederick A. Worcester, Harvard University, 1831. W. B. TRASK.

SAMUEL MANN—fourth of the name, or *Samuel Ebenezer Man* (or *Mann*), great-grandson of the Rev. Samuel Man, of Wrentham, Mass., born Dec. 2, 1735 [see REGISTER, xiii. 336], whose father, Samuel Man, died July 27, 1740. Had he any descendants? Are any living? or is anything known of his life subsequent to his father's death? The descendants of his uncle, Ebenezer Man, who married Mary Gould in 1739, may be able to give information, and will confer a favor by so doing, as it is supposed that he was brought up in the family of his said uncle. The descendants of his step-father John Mann and his wife Mehitable, mother of the Samuel in question, or of the same John Man and his wife Mary Shepard, may possess information, and are requested to communicate. Address A. M., 3 Mercer St., New York City.

SAVERY.—A Canadian subscriber wishes to know if any one interested in the origin and pedigree of the Saverys of Massachusetts, descended from the Thomas and William Savery who came to New England in the "Mary and John" in 1634, has discovered from what parish or borough in England these two pioneers came? If so, he would esteem it a great favor to receive definite and authentic information on the point. Address him, to the care of the editor of the REGISTER.

EARLY QUADRANT.—Mr. Charles E. Farley has on exhibition at his shop in Exchange Street, Portland, Me., a sea quadrant, consisting of three vanes and two arches, which is marked on one of the arcs, "1766 | Daniel King Fecit | Salem March 24"; and on one of the limbs, "Nicholas Gifferds 1766"—probably the name of its original owner. A description and drawing of this instrument, which antedates Hadley's or Godfrey's quadrant, can be found in "The Mariner's New Calendar, by Nathaniel Colson" * * * "London, 1761."

Do any of your readers know of a nautical instrument maker on this continent, earlier than the date of this instrument, or anything concerning King, its manufacturer, or Gifferds, its owner? G. H. PEEBLE.

FOSTER (*ante*, vol. xxvi. p. 396, line 7).—A vexatious error escaped detection in my account of the "Family of Thomas Foster." ELIZABETH, who married the centenarian, WILLIAM CARVER, was born Sept. 24, 1664, *not* Oct. 10, 1666, as erroneously printed. L. R. PAIGE.

AMOS RICHARDSON (*ante*, p. 241).—I am indebted to the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop for the original of the following letter, written by my ancestor, Amos Richardson, to Governor John Winthrop, Jr., of Connecticut, and never before published:

Boston, February, day the 2, 1659

Hounoured Sir, after my service presented to you and Mr Winthrop, by this you may be pleased to understand I have received yours by Edward Messenger, by which we understand of your good health, for which we rejoice.

Sir, here is a ship lately come from England, heavy laden with sad newse, the particulars I doubt not but you will have by better intelligence. I have onely sent you a coppy of a letter by Edward Messenger, which came out of England, and you may inform yourself of some newse.

Sir, my ernest desire is that you would persuade Mr Frits to return home. Concerning the farme, the court referred it to a Comitty, but as yet hath done nothing. for our friends at Wennam, I know nothing but they are all in good health. this

with my service presented to yourself, M^s Winthrop, M^s Lucy and M^s Marget and to all the rest of the Gentlewomen. my service also to Mr Stone.

Yours to serve,

AMOS RICHERDSON.

The "sad newse" was doubtless of the overthrow of the Commonwealth and restoration of the Stuarts.

Mr. Frits means young Fitz John Winthrop, then a Cromwell officer in Scotland.

New York. ROSELL L. RICHARDSON.

PROCTOR AND LANGDON.—The following record is copied from the Bible (printed in Edinburgh, 1791) of Susannah Langdon, my great-grandmother. This record appears to be in her *own* writing, and not her husband's.

"John Proctor, born Oct. 16 Old Stile, in the year 1749. Susanna Proctor his wife, was born 15th Febry, old Stile, 1751.*—they were married October 24th 1773.
Susanna their Daughter was born 4th March, 1775—New Stile.
John Proctor their Son was born 4th Novem. 1776—New Stile.
Edward Proctor was born —— }
Henry Stenner Proctor was born —— }
These died in childhood, Edw. }
27 months old—& Henry 11 Months. }
Charles Proctor their Son was born 26 February 1781—New Stile.
Henry Proctor, their son was born 5th November 1782—New Stile.
Edward Proctor their Son was born 2d May, 1784—New Stile.
Mary Langdon Proctor, was born 4th October, 1786, New Stile.
Samuel Proctor, their Son was born 29th January 1788, New Stile.
Nathl Langdon Proctor, their Son was born 2d Feby 1789, New Stile.
Margaret Proctor was born 3 June, 1790, New Stile.
Elizabeth Proctor was born 1st Feby 1793 New Stile.
Jacob Overstate Proctor, born 19 July 1796. Died a year old.

Daughter Susanna, died 27th Jany 1812—at Boston.
My Eldest Son John, the 7th July 1819—at New York.
My Son Edward, the latter, was lost at sea, together with his cousin Benj. Proctor on a voyage to the West Indies—1810."

On the same leaf, written by one of their children, is the following:

"Susanna Proctor, Died 10 Feb'y 1810, wife of J. Proctor—and was burried at Boston, in her Father's Tomb, North End."

"Mr. John Proctor, their Father Died 21st October 1824." Burried at New York.

This record shows that there is a mistake in the REGISTER, xxx. 37, where it is stated that Susanna Langdon married *Joseph* Proctor, *June* 11, 1773. She married *John* Proctor *Oct.* 24, 1773.*

Margaret Proctor, born June 3, 1790, was married by the Rev. Benjamin B. Wisner, Dec. 25, 1821, to John Burroughs, born Dec. 4, 1792. They were my grandparents. JOHN H. BURROUGHS.

1023 *Clinton St., Philadelphia.*

FORTE.—Capt. N. Forte, Clifton, near Bristol, England, late of the 9th and 52d regiments of the British army, writes us that about the year 1685, Samuel Forte emigrated to Barbadoes, but he has been unable to ascertain from what part of the world he went. Can any of our readers aid him in his research? He has in his possession a complete pedigree of the descendants of Samuel Foote.

BARBADOES RECORDS.—Capt. Forte also writes us that in the Colonial Secretary's Office, Barbadoes, there is to be found an immense number of old wills, deeds, &c., dating from the year 1640 or thereabouts, many of which are in a good state of preservation.

* The apparent discrepancy between the date of the birth of Susanna is easily explained. The date in the REGISTER, Feb. 15, 1750, was probably taken by our contributor from the public records, in which the legal year, commencing in March, was used long after it had been abandoned by the people, for the historical year which began in January. The date is therefore Feb. 15, 1750-1. "Old stile," in the above record, means that the eleven days necessary to reduce the date to new style had not been added.—ED.

NINE PARTNERS (*ante*, xxxii. 340)—BENSON.—In my "Benson Genealogy," p. 56, "Nine Partners" was assumed, for want of positive evidence to the contrary, to be in Rhode Island. Since that publication, however, I have seen a reference to "The Great Nine-Partners' Patent in Dutchess Co.," N. Y. (which agrees with your extract from Spofford's Gazetteer), with the date of 1697 affixed. Mr. Adams's information about the emigration thither of several Connecticut families living near the Rhode Island line, perhaps supplies the date (1750) of the emigration of Jacob Benson, who, going first to Dutchess County, removed to Washington County before the Revolution. Does he find any mention of Benson in connection with the families he has named?

On p. 318 of the same number of the REGISTER, mention is made of "Goodman Benson, of Hull," as amongst the debtors of Martin Stebbins, victualler (1657–59). Referring to p. 57 of my "Benson Genealogy," it appears probable that this was the John Benson who came over from Southampton in 1638, at which time he was thirty years of age. W. P. GARRISON.

Orange, N. J.

WELD.—"4-10-72. Mr Thomas Weld of Roxbury came this day with his brother Daniel Weld of Meadfield moving the Selectmen to grant his said brother libertie to purchase land at Pecomtuck—This request was not granted."—*Dedham Records.*

Notwithstanding this refusal, Daniel Weld was an inhabitant and proprietor at Pecomtuck [Deerfield] Nov. 7, 1673. Who is so versed in the intricacy of the Weld Genealogy as to be able to identify this Daniel Weld, if both named are the same, from the data here given?

I will here inform whom it may concern that the statement [Savage, iv. 437] that Thomas Weld, of Andover, served as representative for Deerfield is an error. It was a misreading, by Farmer, for Thomas Wells. G. SHELDON.

Deerfield.

GILMAN.—The following is an exact copy of a record in Peter Gilman's family bible:

were married
{ Peter Gilman Born Feb. 6 1704-5 } Decembr 1724
{ Mary Thing Born May 3. 1702 } ob Apr 26 1750
aged 48 yrs.

Mary Gilman, daughter to Peter & Mary Gilman Born Augst 1725. Departed this life May 20 1729.
Elizabeth Gilman Born June 27 1727 Died Nov. 6 1735.
Mehitabel Gilman Born Aug 30 1730.*
Abigail Gilman Born Dec 22. 1732. Died Aug 15. 1787.
Rebecca Gilman Born May 31. 1735. Died Aug 12. 1735.
Mary Gilman Born Jan 23 1736 or 1737 Died Feb 28. 1820.
Elizabeth Born Sept 24, 1739 Obt Nov 19th 1758.

Peter Gilman married the second time to Dorothy Taylor (Daughter to the Honbl Henery Sherburne of Portsmouth) on the 8th day of May O stile anno Domini 1751 (being her 4th marriage). She departed this life the 25th day of January 1761 aged 48 yrs.

Peter Gilman married to his third wife, Mrs. Jane Prince, widow of Doct Moses Prince of Boston & Daughter to George Bethune Esqr. Boston, on the last of Aug. 1761.

The Honbl Peter Gilman Esqr departed this life Decembr 1788, aged 84.

[See in A. Gilman's "Gilman Family" contradiction between notices of Peter's second wife and of her daughter Abigail (wife of Nicholas Gilman) Nos. 69 and 101.]

Cincinnati, Ohio. JOHN T. PERRY.

PERRIN.—John Perryn, æ. 21, took passage in the "Safety," for Virginia, from Gravesend, August, 1635. Was he the John Perrin, Sen., of Braintree and Rehoboth?

Noah[3] Perrin (*John*,[2] *John*[1]) lived in Roxbury. Can any one inform the undersigned where other descendants of John, Sen., lived? EDWARD F. EVERETT.

Cambridge, Mass.

* No record of death.

THE REV. MR. DECOSTA'S PAPERS.—The number of the *Magazine of American History* for September, 1878, has the following note by the editor, John Austin Stevens, Esq., on a paper read before the Historic, Genealogical Society:

"*Expeditions of Waymouth and Popham.*—An essay on these interesting voyages of 1605–8 was read, at the June meeting of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, by the Rev. B. F. DeCosta. It is a sequel to a paper by the same gentleman last autumn, on Gosnold and Pring, 1602–3 [see REGISTER for Jan. 1878, pp. 76–80], which showed from documentary evidence that the voyage of Gosnold was an unauthorized venture, the undertakers being prosecuted upon their return for their infringement upon the rights of Sir Walter Raleigh. The voyage of Waymouth, in connection with that of Popham, was, therefore, presented as the commencement of official colonization in New England. The vexed question, respecting the river explored by Waymouth in 1605, was settled by a variety of facts and arguments hitherto overlooked, it being demonstrated that the river was the Kennebec and not the St. Georges. The portion of the paper devoted to Popham gave quite a full revision of that subject, the facts being drawn from original documentary evidence, which set it, like the voyages of Gosnold and Pring, in a new light, and render a revision of several chapters of New England history necessary."

LEMONFAIR RIVER AND OTTER CREEK.—Philip Battell, Esq., of Middlebury, Vt., contributes an article to the *Middlebury Register*, June 21, 1878, on these names. He thinks the origin of the former is more likely to be that preserved by the Hon. Samuel S. Phelps, which derives it from "*limon faire*," to make mud, rather than the common one from an exclamation of a traveller, who came near drowning, "Lementable affair! Lementable affair!" We extract a portion of what Mr. Battell writes about Otter Creek: "Otter Creek, in our New England system of nomenclature, though early, was irregularly, named. The term creek was used for it by a New England man, James Cross, who visited it by way of the Green Mountains in 1730. (See Caverley's History of Pittsford, p. 4.) But the term creek, unknown in such use in New England, prevailed in New York, doubtless as the English equivalent of Kill in the Dutch, and both terms appear in the same military document of the Commissioners of the Government of New York, Otter-Creek and Otter-Kill for the same stream, in 1680. (New York documentary history, vol. 2, p. 203.)"

AID TO THE BOSTONIANS FROM VIRGINIA, 1775.—In the diary of Col. William Cabell, of Union Hill, I find the following entry:

"June 10th 1775. Paid Thomas Jefferson Esq £25. for the Bostonians which he is to deliver to Mr Adams one of the Delegates for the Massachusetts Bay."

Col. Cabell and Mr. Jefferson were there in Williamsburg attending the Virginia Assembly, of which they were members. See "Virginia Convention of 1776," by H. B. Grigsby, pp. 114–19. This Col. Cabell is the great-grandfather of William Cabell Rives who married Miss Grace Winthrop Sears, of Boston.

Norwood P. O., Nelson County, Va. ALEXANDER BROWN.

WINSLOW.—By favor of the Rev. Henry-Martyn Dexter we make for the 24th page of Vol. I. of the Pilgrim Record Series, the Winslow Memorial, the following corrections:

The Leyden record declares the marriage of Edward and Elizabeth (Barker) Winslow to have been by a civil magistrate, 13 May, 1618; and not by Rev. John Robinson.

Ph in the name of a witness, Jane Phesel, seems to have been erased, leaving the name Jane Esel, probably of Chattisham, England.

New York city. DAVID-P. HOLTON, 20 Eastern Boulevard, cor. of East 59th Street.

SCOTCH-IRISH EMIGRATION.—Is there extant any lists of the Scotch-Irish emigrants to the Kennebec about 1717, most of whom subsequently came to this section of Pennsylvania? If lists are obtainable I could perhaps discover, by comparison with our early settlers, those who came by the way of New England.

Harrisburg, Pa. WILLIAM H. EGLE.

PEIRCE (*ante*, p. 238).—Robert Peirce, of Woburn, concerning whom inquiry is made in the April number of the REGISTER, seems to me to have been (as Savage, Bond and Sewall also think) the son of John Pers of Watertown, weaver, whom Bond, I believe, first identified with the John Pers, weaver, who came to New England from Norwich in 1637, with his wife Elizabeth and his children John, Barbara (not otherwise known), Elizabeth, and Judith. [See Mass. Hist. Coll., 4th ser., i. 96.] If John of Watertown was the same as John of Norwich, other children of his,—certainly Anthony (freeman Sept. 3, 1634) and Ester (m. Joseph Morse, and had Joseph, b. April 30, 1637), probably Mary (m. ——— Coldam, probably Clement of Lynn), and Robert,—must have come over earlier than he. The will of Elizabeth, widow of John of Watertown (March 15, 1666–67), names, among others, "my grandchild Judah Sawen" (= Judith Sawin), and my grandchild Judah pearse dauther to my son Robt pearse." Robert Peirce, of Woburn (called "weaver" in Middlesex Registry of Deeds, L. 10, F. 282; L. 22, F. 311), had a daughter Judith, and seems to be the only one who can be identified with the Robert here named. One Robert Peirce, of Watertown, received land of Ira Waterbury in 1646. He must have removed to Woburn a few years later (Sewall says in 1650). It is perhaps this Robert who was made freeman May 13, 1642, but more likely May 22, 1650, about the time probably of his removal and marriage.

Robert Peirce, of Woburn (described in 1658 as about 38 years of age), m. Mary Knight, dau. of John Knight, Sen., of Charlestown, whose will proves this. [See also Middlesex Registry, L. 10, F. 224.] The list of his children is, I believe, no where completely given. He had certainly the following: Judith, b. Sept. 30, 1651, d. May 31, 1689; Mary, b. Jan. 21, 1653–4, m. John Walker (brother to Samuel, Jr., and Israel) Oct. 14, 1672; Nathaniel, b. Dec. 4, 1655, m. 1st, Dec. 27, 1677, Hannah, dau. to Allen Convers, m. 2d, March 23, 1680, Elizabeth Foster (probably dau. of Sergt. Thomas Pierce, m. 1st Thomas Whittemore, 2d Hopestill Foster), d. 1692; Elizabeth, b. March 6, 1658 (9?), m. Feb. 24, 1681–2, Samuel, son of John Wilson, Sen.; Jonathan, b. Feb. 2, 1662–3, m. Nov. 19, 1689, Hannah, dau. to John Wilson, Sen., d. June 17, 1694; Benjamin (for whom see below); John (named in Jonathan's will and Benjamin's deed of April 25, 1696); Joseph, b. May 1, 1672. Mary Peirce, widow of Robert, d. March 18, 1701, and "old Robert Peirce" d. Sept. 10, 1706. [See the wills of Nathaniel and Jonathan in the Middlesex Probate Office.]

Benjamin Peirce, the son of Robert and Mary, not mentioned by Savage, is sometimes called "junior" while living in Woburn, to distinguish him from the Benjamin of Woburn who m. Mary Reed, and whom I suppose to have been a son of Sergeant Thomas Pierce. Benjamin, the son of Robert, m. Hannah, dau. to Jerahmeel (or Jerathmeel) Bowers, of Chelmsford, April 3, 1698, and moved to Charlestown about 1700. He had: Hannah, b. in Woburn, Dec. 28, 1693, d. Woburn, 1700; Jonathan, b. Woburn, March 20, 1695–6; Elizabeth, b. Woburn, March 8, 1697–8, d. single, 1749; Benjamin, b. Woburn, Jan. 8, 1699–1700, d. young; Hannah, b. in Charlestown, March 21, 1701–2, living in 1715, d. before 1747; Josiah and Mary, b. Charlestown, Oct. 10, 1704, both d. young; Mary, b. Charlestown, June 6, 1706, m. Thomas Crosswell, son of Caleb and Abigail Crosswell, d. March 23, 1730–1; Jerahmeel, b. Charlestown, Nov. 22, 1708, m. May 31, 1733, Rebecca Hurd, dau. of Jacob and Eliza Hurd, d. 1751; Abigail, b. Charlestown, Jan. (7?), 1710–11, m. July 27, 1732, Edward Sheaffe, d. before 1771; Sarah, b. Charlestown, Feb. 26, 1713–4, d. in infancy; Benjamin, b. Charlestown, June, 1715, d. young. Benjamin Peirce, of Charlestown, d. in Sept. or Oct., 1715. His widow m. Dec. 18, 1718, William Wilson, of Concord, who d. in 1741, and she d. at Charlestown in Oct. or Nov., 1746. [See the wills of Benjamin Peirce, Jerahmeel Bowers, and William and Hannah Wilson, in Middlesex Probate Office; also Middlesex Registry Deeds, L. 10, F. 224, 514; L. 12, F. 87; L. 13, F. 48; L. 15, F. 119, 345, 594; L. 17, F. 401; L. 19, F. 126; L. 20, F. 28, 69, 81.]

I am indebted to the research of Mr. B. O. Peirce for a large proportion of the facts and references above given.

The *spelling* of this name is generally supposed to have significance in determining relationships. Certainly a great variety in this regard will be found in printed and written documents from the settlement of New England until now. But my observation leads me to believe that a high degree of uniformity exists in the spelling, *as used by persons bearing the name*, in any one family connection. Thus the descendants of Robert of Woburn, and I believe nearly the whole body of the descendants of John of Watertown, from the beginning to the present day, almost everywhere use

the spelling *Peirce;* though John himself appears to sign his will *Pers* or *Perss* in an antiquated hand resembling German *Schrift*. The spelling Pearse in the will of his wife Elizabeth is not written by the testator, who signs only by *mark*. On the other hand, the descendants of Samuel, of Charlestown, and of Sergeant Thomas, of Woburn, most commonly employ the spelling *Pierce*, which is also, I *think*, that of the signature of the will of Thomas, Sen., of Charlestown, which may however be *Peirce* or *Peerce*. In the old *pronunciation* of the name, according to the tradition prevalent in several branches of the family of John, of Watertown, the vowel-sound was the same that we now hear in the words *pear*, *heir*, and *their;* and this pronunciation is remembered by living persons as having been sometimes used by old-fashioned people. This was probably quite independent of the spelling. The same sound was, according to A. J. Ellis, used in the verb *to pierce* in the 17th century, and by some in the 18th century. On the other hand, the verb may be occasionally heard with the pronunciation *perce* (or *purse*), which is now the prevalent pronunciation of all forms of the surname in the neighborhood of Boston.

Let me add, that the great number of families of this name among the early settlers of New England makes it exceedingly difficult to trace the different lines. Savage is guilty of many omissions under this name, and has committed some decided mistakes. The perplexity in which all printed authorities leave the subject must be my apology for this long note. J. M. PEIRCE.

Cambridge, Mass.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think will be useful.

Baker. By Edward H. Baker, of Rockford, Illinois.—He has issued a circular of six pages, dated July, 1878, the object being to give information concerning Alexander Baker, who came in 1635, in the Elizabeth Ann, and settled in Boston, and one line of his descendants, and to ask for information concerning other descendants.

Burleigh and Burley. By Charles Burleigh, Esq., Portland, Me.—Mr. Burleigh has been engaged on the work for upwards of three years.

Cabell, Mayo, and Carrington. By Alexander Brown, Esq., Norwood P. O., Nelson county, Virginia.—These families, from all of which Mr. Brown is descended, are prominent in Virginia history, and the work cannot fail to be both interesting and valuable. He will give accounts of the following families, intimately connected with the above, namely: Floyd, McDowell, Henry, Winslow, Christian, Preston, Gilmer, Lewis, Breckenridge, Hart, Crittenden, Garland, Johnston, Rives, Bruce, Flournoy, Seddon, Venable, Read, Watkins and Watts.

Haskell. By Henry C. L. Haskell, Esq., of West Gloucester, Mass.

Man or Mann, Hubbell, Platt and Squire. By A. H. Mann, P. O. Box 1683, New York city.—He solicits correspondence. He also wishes to know whether John Platt, 1st, of Norwalk, was a son or other relative of Richard Platt, of New Haven, the common ancestor of nearly all the Platts in this country.

Waddington (English). By G. W. Waddington, Esq., Whitby, Yorkshire, England.—A pedigree has been compiled by him, and remains in manuscript in his hands.

TOWN AND OTHER LOCAL HISTORIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons having documents or facts illustrating the history of any of these places are advised to send them to the compilers of these histories.

Andover, Mass. By Miss Sarah Loring Bailey, of North Andover.—The work will be entitled "Sketches of Old Andover," and will consist of "historical and biographical notes of the institutions and persons whose names have given this ancient town a more than local fame." A literary gentleman of high standing who has read the parts completed pronounces it "an interesting and truthful picture of the life and manners in a representative New England town in the olden time." Subscriptions received by Warren F. Draper, bookseller, Andover, Mass. Price, $1.50, by mail $1.60, before publication; $2.00 after it is published.

Arlington, Mass. By William R. Cutter, Esq., of Lexington.—The father of Mr. Cutter, the late Dr. Benjamin Cutter, of Woburn, a native of Arlington, then the second precinct of Cambridge, collected and copied the records left by the pastors of the early church of this precinct. Dr. Cutter was noted for his thoroughness and accuracy, and lately his son has made these materials more available by arranging them in the form of a genealogical register of the inhabitants of that place. This

register covers five hundred manuscript pages, and contains the name of nearly every person who lived in the parish from its organization in 1732 to 1828, and many of the details are exceedingly interesting. The volume will embrace a history of the town, from the records named and other sources.

Detroit, Michigan. By Silas Farmer, Esq., 31 Monroe Avenue, Detroit, Mich.—Mr. Farmer has been engaged for three years in collecting material for an elaborate history of this city founded in 1701. Its title will be, "The Metropolis of Michigan, or Detroit delineated with Pen and Pencil."

Marlborough, New Hampshire. By Charles A. Bemis, Esq.—The work will form a large 8vo. of 400 pages or more, with a map of the town. The price will not exceed $3.50. Only a limited edition will be printed. Subscriptions solicited. It will contain a history of the town from the Masonian charter, 1752, to the present time, with complete family genealogies.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—The second volume of *Betham's Baronetage.*—Address (stating price and condition), J. W. DEAN, 18 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, February 6, 1878.—A stated meeting was held at the Society's House, 18 Somerset street, in this city, at three o'clock this afternoon, the president, the Hon. Marshall Pinckney Wilder, Ph.D., in the chair.

William Carver Bates read a paper on "Eliot at Nonantum," in which was given an account of the labors of the Rev. John Eliot, in converting the Indians, with especial reference to his work at Nonantum, now Newton, Mass.

Hon. George Washington Warren stated that one hundred years were this day completed since the signing the treaty of alliance between France and the United States of America, and after some eloquent remarks offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, holding a meeting on the centennial anniversary of the signing at Paris of the treaty of alliance between the United States of America and the kingdom of France, is desirous of placing on record its high appreciation of that great historic event which gave certainty to the permanent maintenance of the independence of the United States, and laid the foundation for the grateful sentiment of friendship and accord with one of the most enlightened nations in the world.

Resolved, That the president be requested to communicate a copy of this resolution to the French Institute, and to the honorary members of this society residing in the French Republic.

David Pulsifer, the able editor of the Plymouth Colony Records, printed by the state some years ago, presented to President Wilder a cane made from timber taken from the old "Hancock House." Col. Wilder, though taken by surprise, responded briefly, and happily expressed his thanks for the gift.

John Ward Dean, the librarian, reported as donations in January, 22 volumes, 115 pamphlets, 13 manuscripts, and 2 files of newspapers.

The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, corresponding secretary, reported the acceptance of the membership to which they had been elected by George W. Marshall, LL.D., F.S.A., of London, England, and Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, as corresponding; and George M. Elliott, of Lowell, and Beza Lincoln and Andrew Dimock, both of Boston, as resident.

The Rev. Samuel Cutler, the historiographer, read memorial sketches of eight deceased members, namely: John McAllister, Thomas Wright, M.A., David H. Pease, William S. Peabody, the Rev. Robert Bolton, Prof. Jared P. Kirtland, M.D., LL.D., John Bigelow and Benjamin E. Bates.

OLD COLONY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Taunton, Massachusetts, Tuesday, April 30, 1878.—This society completes, this year, a quarter of a century of its existence, having been organized in the year 1853.

At the meeting this day the Rev. S. Hopkins Emery, author of the "Ministry of Taunton," who was one of three persons named in the act of incorporation signed by Gov. Clifford, May 4, 1853, delivered an address, in which he gave a history of the society. The address is printed in full in the Taunton *Daily Gazette*, May 7, 1878. Of the twelve original officers eight survive, the deceased officers being Nathaniel Morton, president, Hodges Reed, treasurer, and William Reed Deane and Caleb Swan, M.D., directors, to whose memory the speaker paid a fitting tribute. The society started out with a large list of members, honorary and resident, 279 in all, of whom 253 were residents of Massachusetts, the larger part being of Taunton and vicinity. This number has been increased to 365, of whom 321 were residents of Massachusetts. Though the society was for some years dormant, much has been accomplished by its members in "preserving and perpetuating the history of the Old Colony in Massachusetts," and the society seems now to have taken a new lease of life.

The Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, D.D., then read an interesting paper on the difference between the settlers of the Plymouth and the Massachusetts colonies.

Rhode Island Historical Society.

Providence, Tuesday, July 2, 1878.—A quarterly meeting was held at the society's cabinet this afternoon, the president, the Hon. Samuel G. Arnold, in the chair.

The Rev. E. M. Stone, the cabinet keeper, R. P. Everett, the treasurer, George T. Paine, from the committee to make arrangements for transforming the cabinet into a library, and I. H. Southwick, from the committee on buildings and grounds, made their several reports.

Delaware Historical Society.

Wilmington, Saturday, June 1, 1878.—The society having leased the building long known as the First Presbyterian Church, formally dedicated this historic edifice to their service this evening by appropriate proceedings, the Hon. D. M. Bates presiding.

After an overture from Rossini's *Turco in Italia*, followed by a prayer by the Rev. F. B. DuVal, Chancellor Bates made a brief introductory address. The corresponding secretary then reported a valuable list of donations, after which the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard made an informal address congratulating the society on its success, and stating clearly the proper objects of such an association. Joseph R. Walter, the recording secretary, followed with a beautiful ode, which was well delivered and heartily applauded. Mayor Whiteley, of Wilmington, made an earnest and eloquent appeal for a more general interest in the preservation of the facts in the history of Delaware. The proceedings were closed by a few remarks from the presiding officer. The ode and the several addresses are printed in full, with a cut of the building, in *Every Evening and Wilmington Daily Commercial*, June 3, 1878.

Virginia Historical Society.

Richmond, Thursday, June 20, 1878.—A meeting of the executive committee was held this evening, vice-president Henry in the chair, and R. A. Brock, corresponding, acting as recording secretary.

Mr. Ott submitted a plan and proposition for erecting a fire-proof hall for the society, accommodations to be provided in the same building for the Southern Historical Society and the Richmond Art Association. He thought that the necessary amount, in addition to that already pledged, could be obtained by application from wealthy natives of Virginia, residing in various sections of the union and in the commercial marts of Great Britain and France. The proposition was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Ott, Cabel and Brock.

The corresponding secretary read interesting extracts from a letter of Col. Joseph L. Chester, of London, who has been for some years investigating the ancestry of General Washington (see Register, xxi. 25). He is satisfied that he has obtained a documentary clue towards clearing up the mystery, but for an undoubted identification of the evidence in his possession he desires a description of the arms used by either of the immigrant brothers, John and Lawrence Washington, or by John, son of the former; an original document bearing the signature of John Washington, the immigrant, who died in 1676, and whose original will cannot now be found on the files of Westmoreland county; or a correct tracing of his autograph. Mr. Brock

would be thankful if any one who knows of a document bearing this signature, which possibly may be in private hands, would notify him of the fact.

A large number of donations were reported, among them several valuable relics. See full report in *Richmond Dispatch*, June 22, 1878.

Tuesday, July 16.—A meeting was held this evening, Col. Cabell was called to the chair, and in the absence of the recording secretary, Mr. Brock was requested to act as such.

The committee on the proposition of Mr. Ott for a fire-proof hall made a report. A plan of action was decided upon, and the committee, Messrs. Ott, Cabell and Brock, were authorized to proceed at once to solicit donations.

A query from Dr. C. J. Cleborne, medical inspector, United States Navy, Portsmouth, N. H., was submitted by Mr. Brock as to woods and other dye-stuffs furnished by Virginia, in its colonial days, to English manufactories. It was suggested that old account-books possibly might afford the desired information. See report in *Richmond Dispatch*, July 18, 1878.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Rev. Samuel Cutler, Historiographer of the Society.

The historiographer would state, for the information of the society, that the memorial sketches which are prepared for the Register are necessarily brief in consequence of the limited space which can be appropriated. All the facts, however, he is able to gather, are retained in the Archives of the Society, and will aid in more extended memoirs for which the "Towne Memorial Fund" is provided. The preparation of the first volume is now in progress by a committee appointed for the purpose.

Benjamin Peter Hunt, Esq., a corresponding member, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., May 18, 1808, and died at his residence in Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 2, 1877, aged 68. He was the son of Joshua and Olive (Chamberlain) Hunt. His early education, until he was seventeen, was in the common school, when a year under the instruction of Ralph Waldo Emerson, at the Chelmsford Academy, gave him an impulse to a higher education. In 1828 he entered Harvard College, but before he had completed the usual course of study he went to Philadelphia, where, for a number of years, he taught a classical and scientific school. Not satisfied, however, with the routine of a teacher's life, he entered upon a new calling, and on the 6th of March, 1840, sailed for Kingston, Ja., as supercargo of the brig Olive.

In 1842 Mr. Hunt went to Hayti to engage in business. Success attended his efforts, and he became the head of a wealthy commercial house in Port au-Prince. In 1851 he married a lady of Philadelphia, and in 1858 he retired from business, making Philadelphia his home, and devoting his time to literature. During his residence in Port au-Prince, to his general culture and attainments he added a familiarity with the history of the island, and with the peculiarities of the people possessed perhaps by few, if any, to so great a degree. In 1860 he wrote and published a pamphlet called "Remarks on Hayti as a Place of Settlement for Afric-Americans, and on the Mulatto as a Race for the Tropics." His collection of books relating to the Antilles is said to be the most complete in the country, perhaps in the world. By his will this collection has come into possession of the Public Library of the City of Boston. A more particular description of it may be found in the 25th Annual Report of said institution, pp. 51–2, and in Appendix xxix. pp. 119–123, is a fuller sketch of the life and character of Mr. Hunt.

His membership dates from Sept. 14, 1858.

Cheever Newhall, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Lynn, Mass., March 13, 1788; died in Boston, Dorchester District, April 8, 1878, aged 90 yrs. 26 ds. He was educated in the public schools of Lynn, and, Oct. 14, 1802, entered the store

of Samuel Hammond & Co., Boston. In 1809 he began the shoe and leather business, on his own account, on what is now Washington Street. In 1812 he removed to the site now occupied by the "Sears Building," where, as a jobber of boots and shoes, his business extended as far as Detroit and St. Louis, Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga. In 1822, Mr. Eveleth became his partner, under the firm of Newhall & Eveleth. In 1826, on account of poor health, he sold his interest to the firm of Eveleth & Wood, and was out of business until 1829, when he associated with his brother, John Mansfield Newhall, under the firm of Cheever Newhall & Co., a partnership which lasted for over twenty years. During that time they had factories at East Abington, East Stoughton, Newburyport, and other places, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, and established branches of their house at New Orleans and Mobile. Mr. Newhall was, for several years, a director of the Shoe and Leather Bank, and was also the oldest member living of the New England Guards. In 1824 he purchased extensive grounds and a large house on Ashmont Street, Dorchester, for summer use (boarding at the Revere House during the winter months), until 1855 or '6, when his home was totally destroyed by fire. This house was the birthplace of Motley, the historian. A new house was erected on the same site, in which Mr. Newhall resided until his death. From 1824 until the present year he has been identified with the agricultural and horticultural interests of the community, and was greatly interested in the science of husbandry. Soon after his removal to Dorchester he became a member of the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, and of the Norfolk County Society. He was one of the founders and charter members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and held the office of Treasurer from 1829 to 1832, and that of Vice-President from 1840 to 1858. He was also one of the most prominent and active members of the Massachusetts Agricultural Club, the Presidency of which he held from the date of its organization till his decease. On the 13th of March, 1878 (the 90th anniversary of his birth), a complimentary dinner was given Mr. Newhall, by the members of the Club, at which his intimate friend, so long united with him by kindred tastes in the beautiful and useful, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, presided. Mr. Newhall was one of the earliest members of the American Pomological Society, one of the founders of the Norfolk Agricultural Society, and continued to take a lively interest in all these organizations. In 1816, he married Anne, daughter of Capt. Richard C. Beale, of Quincy, and granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Sellon, of London, England. Having no children, they adopted, at the age of one year, an orphan niece, now the wife of Eugene Ely, of Elizabeth, N. J.

He became a member, Oct. 8, 1875.

The Hon. Learned Hebard, of Lebanon, Conn., a resident member, was born in Windham, Conn., April 24, 1799, and died in Lebanon, Oct. 30, 1877, aged 78. He was the son of Augustus Hebard, born in Windham, Feb. 1, 1772, by his wife Bathsheba Learned, born in Thompson, Conn., Aug. 17, 1774. He married, April 11, 1825, Persis Elizabeth Strong, born May 19, 1807, daughter of Dea. Daniel Strong and Jerusha Bushnell, who survives him, and by whom he had nine children.

Mr. Hebard's early advantages for an education were such as the schools of his native town afforded, and his diligent efforts at evening, and at such times as his labors upon the farm did not demand. As he became qualified he was employed in teaching the district school in winter. He was kindly aided in the study of surveying by Judge Zephaniah Swift, of Windham, whom he gratefully remembered.

In addition to his agricultural pursuits at Lebanon, he practised engineering and surveying for some thirty years; was a member of the Connecticut Assembly in 1840, and of the senate in 1855; a judge of probate 1847–61; justice of the peace 1840–70, during which time there was no lawyer in the place; notary public some twenty years; one of three commissioners in the affairs of the Mohegan Indians in Conn., 1860–70, and sole commissioner of those of the Niantic Indians at his own discretion, 1868–70; being appointed to the first charge by Gov. Buckingham, and to the second by the legislature. He was for many years general arbitrator of differences and difficulties over a large surrounding district. He was also for several years associated with Gov. Ellsworth and Hon. John T. Norton, as a commissioner of the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford.

He was admitted to membership, May 12, 1870.

David Hamblen, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Wellfleet, Mass., Aug. 22, 1820. He was one of a large family and son of Joshua Hamblen of that place, a descendant of James Hamlin, who settled in Barnstable in 1639 or 1640.

Little of interest can be said in regard to his immediate ancestors, other than that they were an honest and God-fearing people. As the result of such connections at home, Mr. Hamblen was early impressed with the necessity and propriety of accepting Christ for his teacher and example.

He had the benefit of an education such as was furnished in country towns during the time of his youth, but so limited was it that when he came to Boston to try his hand at mercantile business he found it necessary to study up considerably. He came to Boston when he was about eighteen years of age, and entered the office of Col. John Benson on City Wharf, in the lumber and general commission business. He grew up with Mr. Benson, and when he was twenty-four years of age was admitted as a partner under the style Benson & Hamblen. In the course of a few years he purchased the whole business, and associated himself with a younger brother as D. Hamblen & Co., under which firm the business was conducted until his death in 1855, at the early age of thirty-five. His disease was consumption, which had created sad havoc in a large family, the mother and children dying successively, leaving only the father, who died in 1869, at the age of eighty-six years. As Mr. Hamblen died so young he had hardly time to unfold his capabilities. The inhabitants of Ward 11, in Boston, where he lived, had however sufficient confidence in him to place him in the common council, in 1852. In the Shawmut Congregational Society he took great interest, and did his part in the charge of building their church on Shawmut Avenue near Brookline Street. He was one of the Boston School Committee in 1852 and 1853. His health being poor, he went to Florida in the winters of 1853–4 and 1854–5. But it was of no avail; he died on Thanksgiving morning, Nov. 29, 1855, as he had lived, an upright Christian.

Mr. Hamblen was an early member of the society, having joined it September 25, 1845, eight months after its organization. He took much interest in the proceedings, and was often called to serve on committees, being found active and efficient on all occasions. In January, 1849, he was chosen a member of the publishing committee, then the only standing committee established, and held the place till the month preceding his death. He was one of the few who realized the importance of the work undertaken by the society, and the influence it was destined to exert. Mr. Hamblen's specialty was the history and genealogy of Barnstable county; and he had made considerable progress in copying the records of the towns in that county, as well as in collecting the genealogy of the Hamlens or Hamblens. Many of the early members of the society remember his obliging disposition and pleasant address, and all regret his early death.

The Rev. Asa Dodge Smith, D.D., LL.D., a life member, of Hanover, N. H., was born in Amherst, N.H., Sept. 21, 1804; died in Hanover, N.H., Aug. 16, 1877, aged 72 yrs. 10 mos. 25 ds.

Mr. Smith was a graduate of Dartmouth College in the class of 1830, and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1834. He was the same year installed as pastor of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church in New York, and remained in that office until October, 1863, when he resigned to enter upon the duties of the presidency of Dartmouth College. During his New York pastorate he lectured as professor of Pastoral Theology before the students of the Union Theological Seminary, and published several works, including a volume of "Letters to a Young Student," 1838; a memoir of Mrs. Louisa A. Leavitt, 1843; a discourse on the life of Rev. Charles Hall, D.D., 1854, with books of sermons and discourses. In 1849 he received the degree of D.D. from Williams College, and in 1864 that of LL.D. from the University of New York.

As a college president he was very successful. A ripe scholar and a man of profound religious convictions and sincere Christian character, he commanded the respect of the students, while his winning social qualities won for him their affection. At the time of his election as president of Dartmouth, his alma mater needed a man of good executive abilities who could influence others in contributions for her growth and permanency, and the progress which the institution made under his administration, and the rare qualities of mind and character which he displayed in its management, are well known to the graduates of Dartmouth, and to others who are interested in its history.

He became a member May 25, 1870, and in January, 1877, he was chosen vice-president for the state of New Hampshire.

The Hon. Lorenzo Sabine, A.M., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Lisbon, N. H., July 28, 1803; died at Boston Highlands, April 14, 1877, aged 73 yrs. 8 mos. 17 days.

Mr. Sabine's history in the two-fold aspect of merchant and author is somewhat remarkable. It is the narrative of a self-educated man, adding another to the instances of the successful pursuit of knowledge under peculiar difficulties. His father, Rev. Elijah R. Sabin, dying when Lorenzo was fifteen years of age, he was left in poverty, and without even the rudiments of knowledge, to make his own way through the world as best he could. When eighteen years old he entered a retail shop in Eastport, Maine, at ten dollars per month. He obtained a few books on credit, and devoted his leisure to study. Attempting to do business for himself but not proving successful, he found employment with a ship-owner, and kept the books of the "Passamaquoddy Bank." For fifteen years following, he was a frontier trader. In 1837–8, he served as a bank officer. While at Eastport he was chosen to the Legislature of Maine three successive years, and held the office of Deputy Collector of the Customs.

In 1849 Mr. Sabine removed to Massachusetts. In 1852, he was appointed a secret and confidential agent of the Treasury Department of the United States. He was elected to the Thirty-second Congress. He was afterwards appointed secretary of the Boston Board of Trade, and wrote nine of its annual reports, beginning with the fourth. Bowdoin College conferred upon him the degree of A.M. in 1846, and Harvard University in 1848.

A list of his published writings may be found in the Cyclopædia of American Literature, Vol. II. p. 450. A complete set in his own library make eight stately octavo volumes. It was his habit to select and retain scraps of information from newspapers, and of recording memoranda of incidents and facts of interest. In this way he found material for his unique work on "Duels and Duelling."

For the past few years, Mr. Sabine has led a life of retirement. His well-stored mind made him a most agreeable companion, and his life has been one of usefulness.

He was admitted to this society, July 8, 1859.

The Rev. Samuel Hopkins Riddel, A.M., of Tamworth, N. H., a resident member, was born at Bristol, Me., Jan. 2, 1800, and died at Des Moines, Iowa, June 1, 1876, aged 76 yrs. 5 mos.

Mr. Riddel graduated with distinction at Yale College in 1823. From thence he went to Andover, and was a graduate of the class of 1826. Was ordained June 27, 1827, and settled over the Congregational church in Glastenbury, Conn., where he remained seven years. In 1834–35 he edited the "Evangelical Magazine," Conn., was agent of the American Education Society, 1836–38; editor of the *Congregationalist*, Hartford, Conn., 1839–40; secretary of the American Education Society, Boston, Mass., 1842–50; editor of the "American Quarterly Register," 1842–43, and editor and part proprietor of the *Puritan Recorder*, 1853–58. In addition to his editorial labors he had the charge of forming a new church in Waverley, near Boston. In 1860 he accepted a call to a country parish in Tamworth, N. H., where he remained for twelve years, resigning his charge after the death of a daughter, the only remaining member of his family, on whose account largely he had accepted the charge at Tamworth. After his resignation he came to Boston, or visited friends and relatives in Connecticut, New York, and New Hampshire. In the fall of 1875 he attended the meeting of the A. B. C. F. M., in Chicago, intending thence to visit children of his sisters in Ohio and Illinois; but tarrying at Des Moines, Iowa, he was hospitably entertained by a family formerly his parishioners in Tamworth, and was prevailed upon by them to pass the winter there In the opening spring he took cold, which developed into pneumonia, of which disease he died June 1st, among the friends and in the house where he had found so pleasant a resting place.

In the death of Mr. Riddel our society mourns the loss of one who for more than thirty years has been interested in its work. He rejoiced in its prosperity. In its early history, and the period of its weakness, he was one of its most active members. From April, 1846, to Jan., 1851, he was its recording secretary. He was on the publishing committee from March, 1847, to Jan., 1851; and he was corresponding secretary for the year 1858.

Mr. Riddel was valued by those who knew him best, for those qualities which had made him a faithful and successful editor and secretary; for his accuracy, thoroughness, and order; for his keen interest in what was worth being interested in; for a certain nicety of perception and refined taste. He had all those marks of good scholarship which impress scholars, but are not very significant to others.

He was a man of strong social feelings, and in the afflictions of a beloved daughter his sensibilities, in his lonely mountain home, were for a decade or more of years severely tried. Through all these years he lived without a murmur, grateful for

every kindness, thoughtful for every one, steadfast in his faith, unwavering in fulfilling all the duties of this suffering life. He grew old under it, but he never lost his cheerfulness. In the judgment of his friends, his patience in suffering and his resignation under all that his heavenly Father laid upon him, was, perhaps, his crowning excellence.

He was elected a resident member Jan. 21, 1845, being the first person elected to membership by the society.

The Hon. SAMUEL HURD WALLEY, A.M., a benefactor and life member, of Boston, where he was born Aug. 31, 1805, died at Nantasket, Mass., Aug. 27, 1877, aged 71 years. He was a son of Samuel Hall[3] Walley, descended from the Rev. Thomas[1] Walley, of Barnstable, Mass. (see Bridgman's Granary Burial Ground, p. 35), through John[2], John[3] and Thomas.[4] Mr. Walley was a life-long, honored, and distinguished citizen of Boston. He fitted for college at Andover Academy, and graduated at Harvard College in 1826. He studied law for a brief period, and was officially connected with the Suffolk Savings Bank from its formation in 1833, when it was known as the Seamen's Savings Bank. For twenty years he was treasurer of that institution, and has of late years been one of its Vice-Presidents. He was subsequently treasurer of the Vermont Central Rail Road; and he was also the first treasurer of the Wisconsin Central Rail Road, a position which he held but a few months.

In early life Mr. Walley became interested in politics, and was prominent as a whig. He was for eight years a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and was speaker in 1845–46. From 1853–55 he was a member of congress, as the successor of Horace Mann. In 1855 he was the unsuccessful candidate of the then expiring whig party for governer. He was subsequently bank commissioner. In 1859 he organized the Revere Bank, Boston, was elected its president, and filled the position with great acceptance until his death.

Mr. Walley was an active and influential member of the congregational denomination, and of his time and means he was unselfish in the advancement of its interests. As an officer in the "Old South Church," and as a member and auditor of the "American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions," he gave, for many years, gratuitous services which large sums of money could not have purchased. He was also president of the "Massachusetts Bible Society," and an officer of the "Little Wanderers' Home."

Mr. Walley was a man of strong convictions, but in his business and social relations he was affable and courteous. He took an honest pride in the city of his birth, and whenever his helping hand, or his fitly spoken words could advance the reputation of the municipality, he was zealous and painstaking.

Mr. Walley was twice married. His first wife was Mehitabel Sumner, daughter of the Hon. Isaac Chapman Bates, of Northampton, four sons and two daughters of which marriage are still living. His second wife was Miss Annie Gray Hawes, a daughter of Prince Hawes, who survives him.

His membership dates from July 8, 1863.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE EDITOR requests persons sending books for notice in the REGISTER to state, for the information of its readers, the price of each book, with the amount to be added for postage when sent by mail.

The Wentworth Genealogy, comprising the Origin of the Name, the Family in England, and a Particular Account of Elder William Wentworth, the Emigrant, and of his Descendants. By JOHN WENTWORTH, LL.D., of Chicago, Ill. [Arms.] In two volumes. . . . . For Private Distribution only. 1870. [8vo. vol. i. pp. xliv.+547; vol. ii. pp. 6+879.]

The Wentworth Genealogy; English and American. By JOHN WENTWORTH, LL.D., of Chicago, Ill. [Arms.] In Three Volumes. . . . . Boston: Little, Brown & Co. [8vo. vol. i. pp. xxxviii.+711; vol. ii. pp. 803; vol. iii. pp. 727. Price, $6 for the set.]

This is a wonderful work in many respects. Its 2500 pages and 27000 names, though unprecedented, could be matched by other families with a tithe of the time and expense bestowed here. The chief wonder is the thorough and exhaustive manner in which the most minute details have been sought for and verified; in a word, the completeness of the work. The author's genealogical researches run through nearly half a century, having been commenced when he was a youth of seventeen, and before the last edition of this genealogy appeared he had passed the sixty-third anniversary of his birth. In his early investigations he received no encouragement from his relatives, and at no time has any one shared the expense. Paul Wentworth, the author's father, was not born in 1781, when his (Paul's) grandfather died; and he was but five years old when his father died, so that the author had no aged relatives when he was young to furnish him with facts about his ancestry, or to inflame his curiosity with traditions of their deeds. The Wentworths, though at one time the leading family in New Hampshire, were not particularly prominent when he began his researches. From 1768, when his grandfather John Wentworth graduated at Harvard College, to his own graduation at Dartmouth College, in 1836, a period of sixty-eight years, no person of the name was graduated at any college in the United States. The author's curiosity was early excited by a letter from John Farmer, the distinguished antiquary, addressed to his father, Paul Wentworth, making inquiries respecting the governmental positions held by Paul's father and grandfather, which information his father could not give.

The author has led a very busy life. He has been the editor of a newspaper, a lawyer in large practice, a member of congress, serving on important committees; the mayor of Chicago, besides holding other offices and engaging in other business. But during all these engrossing pursuits, in which he has accumulated a fortune, he has never lost his interest in the history of the Wentworths. He collected a large genealogical library; thoroughly explored the ancient records and archives at Concord, Portsmouth, Exeter and Dover, N. H., and Alfred and Kittery, Me.; searched the libraries of Washington, Boston and Cambridge; made the acquaintance of such antiquaries as Drake, Felt and Force; and opened an extensive correspondence with prominent genealogists and with persons of his name.

In October, 1870, he issued his first or private edition of this book. In collecting materials and preparing this as well as the subsequent edition for the press, he was fortunate enough to secure the assistance of the best talent in this line of research. Among those who have helped him may be named the Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, D.D., and Col. Joseph L. Chester, LL.D. Dr. Quint has no superior in a knowledge of New Hampshire history and genealogy, and Col. Chester's English researches have won golden opinions from all. Not a copy of this edition was sold. One thousand copies were printed, of which four hundred were burnt in the great fire in Chicago, Oct. 8 and 9, 1871. The other six hundred, with the exception of a few copies to libraries, have been distributed among families of Wentworth blood, to be kept as heir-rooms in these families, though the ownership is retained by Mr. Wentworth for himself and his heirs. From these families the author has obtained, as he hoped to do, many new facts and the correction of many errors for his second edition. The experiment proved so satisfactory, that as we heard Mr. Wentworth say he did not regret the cost.

The second or public edition was issued in July last. The English portion is a marvel. The first edition was a surprise, but this leaves little if anything to be desired. We know of no English book which attempts to trace a family with the thoroughness here done. The author finds that all persons of his name who have distinguished themselves in English history are of his blood.

The American portion is still more exhaustive. Those in the humblest walks of life have been sought out and their record given as fully as those who have held the highest positions in society. But this is a characteristic of American genealogies. It will be seen, however, by Mr. Wentworth's pages, that the descendants of Reginald Wentworth, living in England in 1066, to whom all of Wentworth blood are traced, have had their share of illustrious names. Their deeds and writings are fully recorded here.

Both editions of the work are thoroughly indexed. The indexes of persons and places in the first edition fill nearly four hundred pages, and in the second edition a whole volume is devoted to them. Both editions are beautiful specimens of bookmaking. They are illustrated with numerous steel-portraits of the highest finish, and fac-similes of documents and autographs. The edition offered for sale is not a large one, and the price asked will not pay the cost of paper, printing and binding. It will not be many years before the set will bring at least twenty-five dollars.

No expense has been spared in bringing out the work. We have it from good authority that, besides his own time, during the last forty-five years, Mr. Wentworth must have spent in printing the two editions of his voluminous work and in other expenses incident to its preparation and publication, at least forty thousand dollars—a sum that few would bestow on such an object if they were able; but which will ensure him the gratitude of the Wentworths and their descendants for all coming time. J. W. DEAN.

Southern Historical Papers. . . . . . Richmond, Va.: Rev. J. William Jones, D.D., Secretary of the Southern Historical Society. [6 vols. 8vo. Vol. i. Jan. to June, 1876, pp. 466+31; vol. ii. July to Dec. 1876, pp. 320+70; vol. iii. Jan. to June, 1877, pp. 304+34; vol. iv. July to Dec. 1877, pp. 320; vol. v. Jan. to June, 1878, pp. 304; vol. vi. (unfinished) July, Aug. and Sept. pp. 144.]

The Southern Historical Society is doing an exceedingly valuable work in publishing these papers, which have not received in the north the attention to which they are entitled. They make already five volumes, with a sixth half completed, and they are full of the most useful materials for the history of the late war. The battle of Gettysburg is especially fully treated, there being more than a score of papers on it, and nearly all by officers who personally took part in it; and Murfreesboro' and many other battles are more or less fully treated. The purpose of the society is, we believe, especially to show the gallant part which the south played in the contest, and there is naturally now and then something of the warmth and one-sidedness of men who find not only their patriotism but their personal reputation at stake. But this is to be expected always in the raw material of history, and the more these papers are studied the more valuable they will be found. Not only the battles, military and naval, but incidental matters, like the capture of Davis and the treatment of prisoners, are discussed. As to the capture of Davis, the author makes sad work of Wilson's account, but he is forced to admit that the ex-president was captured on his way to the spring with women with a pail, and that he had a cloak thrown over him, probably for disguise; and the affidavits of the federal officers there show that it seemed to them an imperfect imitation of feminine costume; so that the dispute so vehemently waged is narrowed down to the fine point of whether it was his cloak or his wife's, and precisely what she exclaimed about his hurting somebody if they were not careful.

The painful matter of the treatment of the prisoners at Andersonville is not so candidly handled. It appears that the frightful mortality arose in part from the poor quality and character of the food, for which the authorities were not perhaps wholly to blame. The more potent causes were, however, the over-crowding, the foul water, the total absence of drainage, shelter, &c. As there was an abundance of vacant land near, and also of water and timber, these evils might easily have been cured by putting the prisoners at work enlarging the stockade, digging drains, building huts, and so forth. Yet the horrible mortality continued without any attempt at amelioration through the year of 1864, the deaths reaching during that frightful summer ten thousand in the twenty thousand usually confined there. There had been some attempts to escape by prisoners employed on the works, and no doubt it was supposed that by exchange or removal the number might be diminished; but that surely cannot excuse the continued neglect of the most simple precautions when men were dying from fifty to a hundred a day. Gen. Winder and Lieut. Wirz can never be absolved from their awful responsibility for this wholesale slaughter which they could so easily have stopped in great part. As to how far President Davis is to be blamed, there will probably always be a difference of opinion. That he knew in a general way of the enormous mortality, and of the charges against Gen. Winder, cannot be doubted, the agitation was so loud and long, and the official reports so outspoken, and he admits that he knew them, but was always convinced that they were unfounded from his reliance on Winder's character; and he certainly paid no attention to them except to enlarge Winder's power—an indifference for which he can hardly be acquitted at the bar of history. No doubt the north might have pushed exchanges, and managed its own prisoners better; but these incidents of warfare cannot excuse Gen. Winder; and the death-rate of northern prisoners (which has never been satisfactorily calculated, by the way) seems never to have approached the rate of Andersonville, although it apparently exceeded the other southern prisons. While we are compelled to differ with the secretary on this point, we must heartily express our admiration for the energy and desire for truth which made this enterprise possible in the impoverished south. We

hope that their northern subscription list will be extended, for these are volumes that no library, public or private, that pretends to historical fulness, can afford to be without. Cannot this example be imitated in the north, so that we may preserve, while it is yet possible, the personal recollections of the northern actors in the national struggle. The late discussion over Lookout Mountain shows how much is still in doubt.

The reader will see with surprise the charge that the writers who are contributing so well to the science of history have been excluded from the national archives. These surely should be open to the historian in the freest manner,* with every assistance of arrangement and index; and every pains should be taken to make the collection complete by the purchase or exchange of copies.

HENRY W. HOLLAND.

Proceedings of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons of the State of Virginia, from its Organization in 1778 *to* 1822. *Prefaced by an Introduction setting forth the origin and progress of Masonry in Virginia from* 1733 *to* 1778. By JOHN DOVE, Grand Secretary. Vol. I. Richmond: Printed by James E. Goode. 1874. [Portraits and Illustration. 8vo. uncut, pp. xvi. 668. Published at $4, but will now be furnished by O. M. Marshall, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. Masons of Virginia, Richmond, Va., at $2.]

The zeal, research and long connection with the masonic order of the editor, Dr. John Dove, eminently fitted him for the preparation of this work. He was born in Richmond, Va., Sept. 2, 1792, and died there Nov. 16, 1876, having held the office of Grand Secretary by successive reëlections from the year 1835. He was greatly beloved and reverenced by his brethren of the order, and an imposing monument to his memory is now being erected by them.

The first lodge instituted in Virginia by authority of the Grand Lodge of England, appears to have been "No. 172. The Royal Exchange in the Borough of Norfolk in Virginia; 1st Thursday, Dec. 1733."

From a perusal of this valuable contribution to the early masonic history of this country, it will be perceived that nearly every Virginian of any prominence during the period treated, was a mason, the incidental mention of whom should give to the work an interest not only to members of the order, but to the general reader.

It contains an engraving of "Masonic Hall, Richmond, Va. (the first built in America for masonic purposes)," and handsome steel-engraved portraits of John Blair (Supreme Court of the U. S.), Edmund Randolph (governor of Virginia and secretary of the treasury under Washington—the only published portrait of him), John Marshall (chief justice), Robert Brooke (governor of Virginia), Benjamin Day (major during the revolution), Washington (the singular and aged portrait from that "painted from life by Williams for Alexandria Washington Lodge No. 22, Virginia, 1794), S. Jacobs, and John H. Purdie, M.D., all of whom except Washington held the position of State Grand Master. It is proposed to continue this work (if the sale of the present volume will justify it), with additional volumes to be enriched with valuable and interesting biographical matter of deceased members of the order in the state.

R. A. BROCK.

The History of Boscawen and Webster, from 1733 *to* 1878. Compiled by CHARLES CARLETON COFFIN. With Maps and Illustrations. Concord, N. H.: Printed by the Republican Press Association. 1878. [8vo. pp. 663. Price, $5, or $5.50 by mail.]

"There is but one municipality in the world by the name of Boscawen," we are informed in the preface to this work. This may be the reason why the author omits the name of the state on the title-page. The territory now Boscawen and Webster was settled as the plantation of Contoocook in 1734, and was incorporated by the name of Boscawen, in honor of Admiral Boscawen, of the British navy, in 1760. One hundred years later, July 4, 1860, the westerly part of the town was separated from it and incorporated as the town of Webster, in honor, we presume, of the Hon. Daniel Webster.

"The first historic event within the limits of Boscawen, was the killing of the Indians, in 1697, by Mrs. Hannah Dustin, Mrs. Mary Neff and Samuel Lennardson." A monument has been erected to mark where this daring deed was done, and a view of the monument is found in this book.

* The newspapers announce that free access to the archives has recently been granted.—ED

The author of the volume before us, Mr. Coffin, whose letters from the seat of war, as the correspondent of the *Boston Journal*, made his signature of "Carleton" familiar in the homes of New England, has since added to his reputation by several valuable historical books. It is seven years since he commenced collecting materials for the present work, and all his leisure time has been devoted to it. On the 4th of July, 1876, he delivered an historical address before the town authorities, which was noticed in the REGISTER for January, 1877 (*ante*, xxxi. 136). Fifty-six years before that, in 1820, the Rev. Ebenezer Price's "Chronological Register of Boscawen" had been printed, one of the earliest town histories published. The next year John Farmer's "Descriptive and Historical Account of Boscawen" appeared in the Massachusetts Historical Collections. These are the only previous works on the history of this place known to us. More than the usual number of men of distinction have been born here, or at some time have been residents of this place. Mr. Coffin names a few of them in the following passage:

"Forty-eight years ago, when the Rev. Mr. Price laid down his pen as historian, the world had not heard of the men whose names to-day are written large in the history of the republic. In 1820 Daniel Webster was a lawyer of renown in Boston; but ten years passed before the nation heard of him. In the same year John Adams Dix was a student at law poring over Blackstone; William Pitt Fessenden, a sophomore at Bowdoin; Jacob Little, a sophomore at Dartmouth; Henry Little, at work on his father's farm; Moses Gerrish Farmer, an infant in his mother's arms; to-day, all except the Rev. Henry Little and Prof. Farmer have accomplished their life-work, and have passed on to the great Hereafter." To these may be added, Nathaniel Greene, whose portrait and memoir from this volume enrich the present REGISTER, among the dead; and his brother Charles G. Greene, and the author himself, Charles Carleton Coffin, among the living.

The volume is well written and admirably arranged. It is particularly rich in biography and genealogy, both of which are profusely illustrated by portraits, the author's being among them. The whole number of illustrations, including views of buildings, &c., amount to eighty-six. It is but little over a quarter of a century since the first American town history, illustrated by engravings (Kidder's History of New Ipswich, 1852) appeared, and now a work of this kind is considered incomplete without them. The present work is handsomely printed and bound. It is safe to say it has no superior among our local histories. J. W. D.

Historical Address at the [Motto and view of Monument] *Wyoming Monument, 3d July*, 1878, *on the 100th Anniversary of the Battle and Massacre of Wyoming.* By STEUBEN JENKINS. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.: Printed by Robert Baur, 104 Main Street. [1878. 8vo. pp. 66+5.]

Order of Exercises for the Centennial Anniversary of the Battle and Massacre of Wyoming. [1878. 8vo. pp. 4.]

The massacre at Wyoming is one of the most thrilling events in our revolutionary history. Its incidents, besides being enshrined in verse by the poet Campbell, have caused the publication of at least three volumes. The first, "A sketch of the History of Wyoming," by Isaac Chapman, appeared in 1830; the second, "The Poetry and History of Wyoming," by Col. William L. Stone, was first published in 1840, enlarged and reprinted in 1844, and in 1864 a third and improved edition was issued from the press of Munsell; and the third, "The History of Wyoming," by Charles Miner, appeared in 1845. The "Annals of Luzerne County," by Stewart Pearce, published in 1866, deals largely, also, with the history of Wyoming Valley and the massacre. Numerous magazine articles on this subject have from time to time appeared, while our own pages (see REGISTER, xiv. 265–6) preserve some incidents which have not previously appeared in print.

The selection of Mr. Jenkins, of Wyoming, to deliver the historical address at the celebration of the completion of a century from the massacre, was an excellent one. His familiarity with the history of Luzerne county, and his interest in the subject commemorated, have enabled him to give a history of the settlement, and of the military operations of the inhabitants and the sufferings which they endured from Indian barbarities, that will be read with interest. The author has been able to add new details.

The address was delivered at the monument grounds, Wyoming, July 3. Other exercises were held at Wilkes-Barre on the 4th and 5th of that month. The programme for all these meetings is given in the second pamphlet. J. W. D.

Indian History, Biography and Genealogy; pertaining to the Good Sachem Massasoit of the Wampanoag Tribe, and his Descendants. With an Appendix. By EBENEZER W. PEIRCE, of Freetown. . . . . North Abington, Mass.: Published by Zerviah Gould Mitchell. 1878. [12mo. pp. 261, with eleven Engravings.]

Indian genealogies are not common. One was printed in the REGISTER for July, 1859 (*ante*, xiii. 235-7), namely, the pedigree of Uncas; and in the book before us we have another, giving the posterity of the good Massasoit, the friend of the Pilgrims. One of his descendants, Mrs. Zerviah G. Mitchell, of North Abington, Mass., is the publisher of this book. Gen. Peirce, the author, has taken the genealogical details handed down by tradition from parent to child, and now preserved in the memory of Mrs. Mitchell, and has added such facts concerning the several persons named as he could obtain from records and documents, thus preserving a perfect and detailed genealogy of her ancestors and kindred. Besides Massasoit, Mrs. Mitchell claims Sassacus, the Pequod chief, among her ancestors, and recorded facts lead us to think that her claim is good.

Gen. Peirce, besides the genealogy, has here given a good history of the Indians in this part of the country, incorporating with the facts obtained from printed history and manuscript records, those preserved in the retentive memory of Mrs. Mitchell. He has been solicitous to obtain facts concerning the Indian wars of southern New England, and has compiled rosters of the commissioned officers in Massachusetts at the time of the Pequod war, and in the colonies of Massachusetts and Plymouth in king Philip's war. This has never before been attempted. In regard to the roster at the beginning of Philip's war, the author says it has nearly all been "gathered expressly for this publication, having never before been thus embodied and arranged upon paper, either in manuscript or in type; or if it has been, such roster is now lost. These facts have been obtained from various sources, and this arrangement of the same is the result of protracted labor, diligent research and careful investigation."

The book is neatly printed by David Clapp & Son, and is embellished with portraits of the author, Gen. Ebenezer W. Peirce; the publisher, Mrs. Mitchell; and two of her daughters, Misses Melinda and Charlotte L. Mitchell, besides other engravings. J. W. D.

Champlain's Expedition of 1615. *Reply to Dr. Shea and Gen. Clark.* By O. H. MARSHALL. Reprinted from the Magazine of American History, August, 1878. [New York: 1878. Fcp. 4to. pp. 14.]

Nearly thirty years ago Mr. Marshall prepared a paper on Champlain's expedition of 1615, which was read before the New York Historical Society in March, 1849. An article by him on the basis of this paper was published in the "Magazine of American History" for January, 1877. In April of that year, Gen. John S. Clark, of Auburn, N. Y., read a paper, controverting some of Mr. Marshall's positions, before the New York Historical Society. It was also read before the Buffalo Historical Society, but we believe has not yet been printed. In the September following Mr. Georges Geddes of Camillus, N. Y., also criticized the paper in an article in the above-named magazine, and the editor, Mr. Stevens, translated Champlain's own account of the expedition, which he prefaced with some remarks of his own. Early in the present year, John Gilmary Shea, LL.D., reviewed the subject in the "Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography," Vol. ii. No. 1. Messrs. Clark, Geddes and Shea differ from Mr. Marshall as to the route of Champlain and the fort which he tried to capture. Dr. Shea agrees with Gen. Clark in the main on these matters.

It is to these writers that Mr. Marshall replies in the tract before us. He defends his position with ability. J. W. D.

The Year Book of Education for 1878. Edited by HENRY KIDDLE, Superintendent of Public Schools, New York City, and ALEXANDER J. SCHEM, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, New York City. New York: E. Steiger. London: Sampson, Low & Co. 1878. [Super Royal, 8vo. pp. 420. Price, in stiff paper cover, $1.25; in cloth, uniform with the *Cyclopædia*, $2.00.]

This elegant book, which does credit to Mr. Steiger's taste as a publisher and his knowledge of the wants of educators, is the first of a series of annual volumes supplementary to the "Cyclopædia of Education," issued last year, to contain fresh materials accumulated each year. Its contents are:

I. Original Articles on the progress of Education in the United States and in Foreign Countries up to the close of the year 1877.—II. Statistical Tables (chiefly compiled from information recently received).—III. Reviews and Notices of recent Educational Publications.—IV. A List of Collegiate, Denominational, Special, and Private Educational Institutions (compiled from the latest catalogues and from special information received within the last few weeks).—V. A classified Descriptive Catalogue of American, British, German, French, and other Foreign Publications on Education and General Philology, together with Works of Reference, Teachers' Hand-Books, etc.—exclusive of Text-Books. (This large and comprehensive list will prove of great value to educators and others.)—VI. Select Lists of Educational Publications, etc. arranged by the Publishers themselves (together with a complete alphabetical Subject-Index of all the books and other articles enumerated therein).

The amount of varied and interesting matter found in this book, obtained during a single year, proves the need of an annual publication like this to those who wish to keep up with the progress of educational science. J. W. D.

Washington and Valley Forge One Hundred Years Ago; or the Footprints of the Revolution. By THEO. W. BEAN. Norristown, Pa.: Printed by Charles P. Shreiner, Independent Printing House, 1877. [8vo. pp. 63. Price 75 cts. Sold by A. Williams & Co., 283 Washington Street, Boston.]

It was one hundred years on the 19th of June last, since "the Continental army broke up their winter encampment on the picturesque slopes of Valley Forge, and left the spot which, by their heroic endurance of hardship and privation during the preceding gloomy winter, they had rendered ever sacred to the heart of the American patriot." A movement was started early in the present year by the ladies of Pennsylvania to purchase the building at Valley Forge used by Gen. Washington as his headquarters, and preserve it as a memorial of "the sacrificial winter spent there by the continental army." They solicit donations. Those who contribute one dollar and upwards will receive certificates. Further information can be obtained by writing to Mrs. Thomas P. James, vice-regent for Massachusetts, 94 Brattle Street, Cambridge, or D. G. Haskins, Jr., 23 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

The book before us is a very interesting work, and describes in a graphic manner the events which the ladies propose to commemorate. It is illustrated by two large folding maps, one a "Topographical View of Valley Forge" during Washington's encampment, and the other a map of Eastern Pennsylvania. Four plans of battles are also given. J. W. D.

Historical Sketch of Old Hanover. By Rev. THOMAS H. ROBINSON, D.D. *With a Notice of the Church at Conewago.* By A. BOYD HAMILTON. Published by the Dauphin County Historical Society. 1878. [Royal 8vo. pp. 59.]

This is the second contribution of the Dauphin County Historical Society to the historical literature of central Pennsylvania. This society is located at Harrisburg, the capital of the state, and promises to be a useful institution. Its initial publication, consisting of addresses on the 4th of July, 1876, the centenary of Independence, was noticed by us in October last (*ante*, xxxi. 455).

Dr. Robinson's historical sketch, besides a careful history of the church and its ministers, gives lists of members and contributors, baptisms, marriages, &c., which will be of great service in tracing genealogy in that section of Pennsylvania.

Besides the articles named in the title-page, there is a description of the New-Side Presbyterian Grave-Yard, Lower Paxton Township, with some of the inscriptions on the gravestones. J. W. D.

Report of the Commissioner of Education for the Year 1876. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1878. [8vo. pp. 942.]

This is the regular report of the United States Bureau of Education for 1876, the centennial year. A special report on the public libraries of this country was issued in that year, and was noticed in the REGISTER (*ante*, xxxi. 349).

The present volume is devoted to the history and statistics of education in the United States, and furnishes a good view of the progress and present state of public instruction here, with much information concerning education in other countries. The present commissioner, the Hon. John Eaton, has shown much zeal in the performance of his duties, and his annual reports are models for such documents. J. W. D.

The Boston Directory, embracing the City Record, a General Directory of the Citizens, and Business Directory. [Boston City Seal.] No. LXXIV. *For the Year commencing July* 1, 1878. Boston: Sampson, Davenport and Company, No. 155 Franklin Street. [Price, $5. 8vo. pp. 1394.]

The publishers of the Boston Directory (see REGISTER, xvi. 387; xxxi. 454) are every year adding some new feature to render the work of greater service to those who use it. This year they commence giving the dates of death, or places to which they have removed, of those citizens, whose names were in last year's directory, but who, during the year, have died or removed from the city.

We know of no other work of the kind which has a street directory so full and satisfactory as that in this book. The business directory is also a valuable feature, while the regular directory averages fifty per cent. more names in proportion to the population than the directories of other large cities in this country. J. W. D.

The Globe of Vlpius, 1542. Reprint. 1878. [18 mo. pp. 4.]

This is an abstract of a paper, by the Rev. B. F. De Costa, on "The Globe of Euphrosynus Vlpius, 1542, in relation to the Map of Verrazano, 1529," read before the New York Historical Society, Dec. 4, 1877. This globe, which was exhibited on the platform, was made in Florence. Some years ago it was found in a shop in Madrid, and, through the liberality of the late John David Wolfe, it became the property of that society. Mr. De Costa showed that the map of Verrazano had a marked influence upon the charts of subsequent geographers, and particularly on the globe of Ulpius.

The author of this paper has since contributed three able articles on Verrazano to the "Magazine of American History": the first entitled, "The Letter of Verrazano," being printed in the number of that magazine for February, 1878; the second, "The Voyage of Verrazano," in the number for May; and the third, "The Verrazano Map," in that for August. A portrait of the navigator and a reduced facsimile of the map of his brother illustrate the articles, which should be read by all who wish to inform themselves in regard to a very important controversy. Mr. De Costa furnishes new evidence in support of the position that the voyage ascribed to Verrazano was actually made by him. J. W. D.

Manual and Directory of the First Reformed (Dutch) Church, organized A. D. 1860, *Schenectady, N. Y.* February, 1878. Schenectady, N. Y.: The Union Book and Job Printing House. 1878. [18mo. pp. 56.]

The manual before us was prepared by the Rev. William E. Griffis, the present pastor of the church. It contains an historical sketch of the church, a list of members and other interesting statistics. J. W. D.

History of the Whale Fishery from the Earliest Inception to the Year 1876. By ALEXANDER STARBUCK. Published by the Author, Waltham, Mass. 1878. [8vo. pp. 767. With Illustrations. Price, $5. Sold only by the author.]

This is a valuable and much needed work. It must have cost the compiler much labor. The arrangement of the matter is chronological. Besides a general index to the work, Mr. Starbuck gives his readers an "index to voyages by vessel.' names." J. W. D.

Middlesex County Manual. Published by the Penhallow Printing Company, 12 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass. 1878. [12mo. pp. 144.]

The present book contains an able historical sketch by the Hon. Charles Cowley; a paper on Financial Reforms in the County, by Jonathan Johnson; a paper on Reconstruction of the County; the Civil List of the County, and a list of recent publications relating to the County, or by its citizens, with other useful statistics.

The James River Tourist. A Brief Account of the Historical Localities on James River. Prepared by W. D. CHESTERMAN. Published by L. B. Tatum, Sup't of the Virginia Steamboat Co. Richmond: Dispatch Steam Printing House. 1878. 12mo. pp. 151.

This guide-book for tourists on the James River is a very useful compilation. It is illustrated by maps of the lower James River and the Dutch-Gap Canal, and eight views of scenery and buildings. J. W. D.

The Credibility of History. Annual Address before the New Hampshire Historical Society, June 12, 1878. By JOHN T. PERRY, of the Cincinnati Gazette. Cincinnati: 1878. [8vo. pp. 13.]

This is an able paper. It shows much thought as well as familiarity with the literature of the day, and with the scientific and religious theories, new and old. Mr. Perry shows a just sense of the importance of historical societies. As to the "credibility of history," after a candid survey of the subject, he arrives at the conclusion that "historical testimony is generally veracious; at least, that it is founded on fact." J. W. D.

A General History of the Burr Family in America. With a Genealogical Record from 1570 *to* 1878. By CHARLES BURR TODD. [Motto.] New York: Printed by E. Sackett & Bro. 1878. [8vo. pp. 436+1. With portraits and coat-of-arms. Price, $3, to be procured through booksellers, or of the author, 56 William St., New York City.]

The Genealogy of the Descendants of John May, who came from England to Roxbury in America, 1640. Boston: Franklin Press: Rand, Avery & Co. 1878. [Sm. 4to. pp. 175.]

History of the Wanton Family of Newport, Rhode Island. By JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT. Providence: Sidney S. Rider. 1878. [Fcp. 4to. pp. 152. Price $1.]

History of the Bradlee Family, with Particular Reference to the Descendants of Nathan Bradley, of Dorchester, Mass. Compiled and arranged by SAMUEL BRADLEE DOGGETT. Boston: Press of Rockwell & Churchill. 1878. [Royal 8vo. pp. 45.]

A Genealogical Sketch of the Families of Rev. Worthington Smith, D.D., and Mrs. Mary Ann (Little) Smith, of St. Albans, Vt. Compiled by EDWARD WORTHINGTON SMITH. Chicago: Bulletin Printing Company. 1878. [Royal 8vo. pp. 16. With two folding Pedigrees.]

Johnson. Sketch of the Johnson Family Gathering held at Southboro,' Mass., June 26, 1878, *and the Historical Address by the Rev. J. H. Temple, as well as the Poems written for the Occasion by Members of the Family. Also, some Extracts from Early Records.* Marlboro': Pratt Brothers, Franklin Press. 1878. [8vo. pp. 12.]

Descendants of George Little. [Cambridge: Printed at the University Press. 1877. 12mo. pp. 16.]

Descendants of Edward Shepard, Cambridge, Mass. (1639). By JAMES SHEPARD, NAMAN SHEPPARD, A. E. B. SHEPHERD. . . . Boston: David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1878. [8vo. pp. 18.]

Cheever Pedigree. [Broadside Tabular Pedigree, 22×38 inches.]

[*Descendants of*] *Cornet Joseph Parsons.* Broadside radiating Chart, 17×28 ins.]

Genealogical Tree of the Nealley-True Family of Nottingham, N. H. Prepared by EDWARD B. NEALLEY, Bangor, Me. 1878. [Broadside Tabular Pedigree, 21×31 inches.]

Above we give the titles of eleven recent genealogical publications.

The first volume, on the Burr family, is a fine specimen of typography, and the literary character of the work is also of a high order. No previous genealogy of the family has been published, though two of its members, Col. Aaron Burr, vice-president of the United States, and his father, the Rev. Aaron Burr, president of the College of New Jersey, have long been conspicuous characters in American history. The author of this book, Mr. Todd, after giving an account of the name and other introductory matter, devotes a large space to full and carefully prepared biographies of prominent individuals of the name. We would call particular attention to the memoirs of vice-president Burr and his father. A second part of the work is devoted to genealogy proper. Four distinct families are traced, namely, the descendants of the following persons, early settlers in the places named: John, of Fairfield, Ct., ancestor of President Burr; Benjamin, of Hartford; the Rev. Jonathan, of Dorchester, Mass., and Henry, of New Jersey. These genealogies contain 4500 names, and show much research and care in the compilation. There are good indexes. The portraits are fine photo-engravings.

The May genealogy, whose title follows, is also a beautiful volume, the paper, print and binding being all of the first quality. The elegant style in which many of our recent genealogies are brought out shows an increased reverence in our peo-

ple for the memory of their ancestors. Why should not as much taste and liberality be displayed on these printed monuments which keep in remembrance the virtues of thousands of our kindred, as are lavished on the marble monuments reared to the memory of single individuals? The ancestor of nearly all the Mays of New England recorded in this book, was John May, who settled in Roxbury as early as 1640. He is supposed to have been a native of Sussex, England; but he has not yet been connected with any English family, though some research for that purpose has been made in the mother country. The book has been compiled by the Rev. Samuel May, of Leicester, the Rev. Richard S. Edes, of Bolton, and Messrs. John J. and John W. May, of Boston, though one of them, the Rev. Mr. Edes, died (*ante*, p. 123) before the completion of the book. Their work shows that they have been industrious and successful in the collection of facts. Good indexes are furnished. Our readers have been made familiar with some members of the May family by two articles in the REGISTER (xxvii. 14; xxx. 43). Among the authors who inherit the blood of the Mays, but not the name, may be cited Miss Louisa May Alcott, the popular novelist, and the Rev. Frederic West Holland, whose writings are noticed in the "Cyclopædia of American Literature."

The next work, Mr. Bartlett's "History of the Wanton Family," forms No. 3 of the Rhode Island Tracts, the first two numbers of which were noticed in July (*ante*, p. 362). The Wanton family has been prominent in Rhode Island history, and four of the name were governors of that colony. Appended are genealogical memoranda of fifteen families connected with the Wantons. The name of the author is a sufficient assurance that the work is well done. The edition was 250, of which nearly all are sold. The two former numbers will soon be out of print.

The Bradlees are a well-known Boston family, descended from Nathan Bradley who settled in Dorchester in the middle of the seventeenth century. One member of it, the Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee, the popular pastor of the Harrison Square Church, Boston, and a talented author, was formerly corresponding and recording secretary of the Historic, Genealogical Society. The present pamphlet gives full genealogic details of the branch to which it is devoted. It is handsomely printed, and has an index.

The Smith pamphlet gives the families of the ancestors, in the paternal line, of the Rev. Worthington[6] Smith, D.D., descended from Samuel[1] Smith of Wethersfield, Ct., through Chileab,[2] Luke,[3] Jonathan[4] and Seth[5]; and of his wife Mary[7] Little, descended from Thomas[1] Little of Marshfield, Mass., through Ephraim,[2] David,[3] Rev. Ephraim,[4] Ephraim,[5] and Dr. Ephraim.[6] The Rev. Dr. Worthington Smith, was a Congregational minister of distinction, and filled the office of president of the University of Vermont, from 1849 to 1855. His son, Col. E. W. Smith, U.S. Army, is the author of this work. The first of the folding pedigrees gives the ancestors of the Rev. Dr. Smith of the several names, and the second those of his wife. They show that the author is descended from many distinguished names in colonial history. The pamphlet, we are informed, was prepared for family use exclusively.

The Johnson pamphlet is reprinted, with additions, from the *Southboro' Press*. The historical address by the Rev. Josiah H. Temple, of Framingham—one of the authors of the History of Northfield (*ante*, xxx. 275)—gives an historical and genealogical account of the Johnsons, descended from William Johnson, who settled at Charlestown about the year 1634. The author's mother, Mrs. Abigail (Johnson) Temple, is the oldest living member of this family, being now ninety-one years old.

The Little pamphlet is a reprint of a portion of the book noticed in October last (*ante*, xxxi. 449); and the pamphlet whose title follows, "The Descendants of Edward Shepard," is a reprint of the article by that name in our last number (*ante*, pp. 322-37), with which our readers are familiar.

The Cheever pedigree gives the descendants of Ezekiel Cheever, the famous New England school-master, whose funeral sermon Cotton Mather preached, in the line of Prof. David W. Cheever, M D., of Harvard College, and John H. Cheever, a New York merchant. The pedigree has been prepared and printed at the expense of Prof. D. W. Cheever. Besides a rubricated tabular pedigree, we have a facsimile of the author's manuscript of a latin poem by Ezekiel Cheever, written in 1631, several autographs, and a few interesting documents concerning him and his family. The pedigree was traced and arranged by William B. Trask, and was printed by John Wilson and Son, of Cambridge. Only 31 impressions were taken.

The radiating chart of the descendants of Cornet Joseph Parsons, who settled in Springfield in 1635, compresses into a small space much genealogical information,

and shows at a glance the relationship between the different members of the family. It evinces much research and ingenuity.

The Neally-True pedigree is devoted to the descendants of William Neally, of Nottingham, N. H., and Henry True, of Salem, Mass., from whom the author is descended; and to several other families with which these families intermarried.

J. W. D.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS,

Presented to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, to August 1, 1878.

Report of Chief Engineer J. W. King, United States Navy, on European Ships of War and their armament, naval administration and economy, marine construction, torpedo-warfare, dock yards, etc. etc. Second edition. Revised, enlarged and illustrated. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1878. [8vo. pp. 386.]

Addresses delivered at the Services held in memory of Rev. Edwin Hall, D.D., Professor of Christian Theology in Auburn Theological Seminary, in the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn, Thursday, October 25, 1877. Auburn, N. Y.: Daily Advertiser and Weekly Journal Steam Book Print. 1878. [8vo. pp. 46.]

The Triennial and Sexennial Record of the Class of 1871. Yale College. New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, Printers. 1877. [8vo. pp. 88.]

City Document, No. 32. Address of the Hon. Charles B. Pratt, Mayor of the City of Worcester, Jan. 7, 1878; with the annual reports of the several departments for the financial year ending November 30, 1877. Worcester: Press of Noyes, Snow & Co., 47 Main St. [8vo. pp. 499+.]

Charter, Constitution and By-Laws of the Maryland Historical Society, with the list of Officers, Honorary, Corresponding and Active Members, and a Catalogue of the Society's Publications. 1844—1878. [Seal.] Baltimore: Printed by John Murphy, Printer to the Maryland Historical Society. 1878. [8vo. pp. 42.]

The Expedition of Lafayette against Arnold. [Seal.] A paper read before the Maryland Historical Society, January 14th, 1878, by John Austin Stevens, Librarian, New York Historical Society. Baltimore: 1878. [8vo pp. 36.]

Grafton. Historical Oration delivered by Rev. E. Frank Howe, at the Centennial Celebration held at Grafton, Mass., July 4th, 1876. Worcester: Press of Charles Hamilton, 311 Main Street. 1878. [8vo. pp. 46.]

The Last Century of Congregationalism, or the influence on Church and State of the faith and policy of the Pilgrim Fathers. By Rev. William W. Patton, D.D. Reprinted from the New Englander for October, 1876. Washington, D. C.: W. M. Stuart, Printer. 1878. [8vo. pp. 31.]

The Dover, Great Falls and Rochester Directory for 1878-9. Containing general directories, business directories, official registers, &c. Compiled and published by Dean Dudley & Co., 286 Washington St., Boston. Price, $1.50. Copyright by Dean Dudley, 1878. [8vo. pp. 194+.]

Engineer Department, U. S. Army. Report upon United States Geographical Surveys, west of the 100th Meridian, ... Vol. II. Astronomy and Barometric Hypsometry. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1877. [Folio, pp. 566+plates.]

Yale College in 1878. Some statements respecting the late progress and present condition of the various departments of the University, for the information of its graduates, friends and benefactors. By the Executive Committee of the Society of the Alumni. June, 1878. [8vo. pp. 35.]

Obituary Record of Graduates of Yale College, deceased during the Academical Year ending in June, 1878, including the record of a few who died a short time previous, hitherto unreported. Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 26th, 1878. (No. 8 of the Second Printed Series and No. 37 of the whole Record.) [8vo. pp. 283-324.]

Fourth Annual Report of the American College and Education Society [Sixty-second of American Education Society, Thirty-fifth of College Society], presented at the Annual Meeting held in the City of Boston, May 28, 1878. Boston: Press of T. R. Marvin & Son, 49 Federal St. 1878. [8vo. pp. 61.]

Baccalaureate Sermon, The Major Premise, delivered before the Class of '78, June 23, 1878, by Joseph F. Tuttle, President of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. Crawfordsville, Ind.: printed at the Review Office. 1878. [8vo. pp. 23.]

Rambles among the Graves and in the Grave-Yards of Washington County. [By James Gibson. Salem, N. Y.: 1878. 8vo. pp. 3.]

Fifteenth Annual Report of the Long Island Historical Society, presented May, 1878, with a list of the Officers. Brooklyn, L. I.: printed for the Society. 1878. [8vo. pp. 19.]

Final Reports of the Building Committee and of the Treasurer of the Harvard Memorial Fund to the Committee of Fifty, 26 June, 1878. Cambridge: Press of John Wilson and Son. 1878. [8vo. pp. 42.]

Memorial of the Reverend George Putnam, D.D., late Pastor of the First Religious Society in Roxbury. Boston: Published for the Society. 1878. [8vo. pp. 59.]

Official Army Register for January, 1878. . . . Adjutant General's Office, January 1, 1878 [8vo. pp. 258.]

Quarterly Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, showing Imports and Exports of the United States, and other statistics relative to the trade and industry of the Country, for the three months ended March 31, 1878, and also for the corresponding quarter of the year immediately preceding. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1878. [No. 3. 8vo. pp. 289-376.]

"Right shall make Might." An account of the Celebration of the Thirty-Fourth Anniversary of the Washington Artillery, with the Oration of Gen. Samuel McGowan, of Abbeville, S. C., and the transfer and reception of the war guidon of Hart's Battery at Charleston, S. C., Washington's day, February 22d, 1878. Charleston, S. C.: The News and Courier Book Presses. 1878. [8vo. pp. 48.]

Historical Sketches of Dunstable, Mass. Bi-Centennial Oration of Hon. George B. Loring, September 17, 1873. Lowell, Mass.: George M. Elliott, Publisher. 1873. [8vo. pp. 19.]

DEATHS.

Appleton, Mrs. Georgiana Louisa Frances, in New York city, July 25. She was the daughter of Col. George Armistead, U.S.A., and was married Nov. 27, 1838, to William Stuart Appleton, Esq. She was b. Nov. 1817, at Ft. McHenry, which her father bravely defended, Sept. 13, 1814, from the attack of a British naval force, and was the owner of the "Star-Spangled Banner," which, floating above its ramparts on that occasion, inspired the celebrated song. See Admiral Preble's paper in the Register, vol. xxviii. pages 17 to 41.

Coolidge, Dea. John, in Watertown, Mass., July 8, a. 81. He was born Oct., 1796, son of Joshua, whose father Joseph Coolidge (number 273 in Bond's Watertown), town treasurer of Watertown, was the only one from that town killed at Lexington, April 19, 1775. To him, the town and his descendants erected, in 1875, the centenary of his death, a granite monument in the old Watertown cemetery, within a few rods of where now stand the gravestones of John and Mary Coolidge, the immigrant ancestors of the New England Coolidges. The deceased, who possessed his grandfather's estate, on which his house still stands, was for many years one of the largest landholders in Watertown. He was the chief founder of the Baptist church there.

Danforth, Capt. Henry Delaplaine, in Richmond, Va., of paralysis, August 19, a. 39. He was a son of Col. John B. Danforth, secretary of the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia, and succeeded his father in that office. He was a descendant of Nicholas Danforth, who came from England in 1634 and settled in Cambridge, Mass. (*ante*, vii. 315–21). He had for some time been engaged in collecting materials for a genealogy of this family. He was a man of fine character and kindly disposition. He had much literary taste and was a great reader, and had accumulated a library of valuable books bearing upon the history of his native state. He served with gallantry in the confederate army on the staff of Gen. Eppa Hunton, and rose to the rank of captain. He was a member of the masonic fraternity, and held offices in that and other associations. He leaves a widow and one child.

De Costa, William Hickling, in Medford, Mass., July 1, a. 52. He was b. Oct. 15, 1825, in Charlestown, Mass., of which place his family have been life-long residents until within the last four or five years, when they removed to Medford. On one side he was of Huguenot extraction, the family having been from Rouen, France; and on the other side English, and of the same origin as William Hickling Prescott, the historian.

He acquired his profession at the office of the *Old Colony Memorial* in Plymouth. Allured by the hope of fortune he joined the tide of emigration which swept to California in 1849. While in San Francisco, he conducted one department of a daily newspaper, on which Bayard Taylor, the well-known writer, now United States minister to Germany, was reporter, and the Rev. Dr. Ferdinand C. Ewer, the famous ritualist, was an editor. In two years he returned to Charlestown somewhat bettered in fortune, and in connection with his friend, Daniel Williams, established the *Charlestown Adver iser*, which he edited for nearly a quarter of a century. President Lincoln appointed him post-master of Charlestown, which office he held eight years. A long obituary notice of him in the *Bunker-Hill Times*, July 6, 1878, pays a fitting tribute to his sterling qualities and honorable character.

Gay, George H., M.D., in Boston, Aug. 12, a. 55. He was the son of George[7] Gay, a lawyer of Boston, where he was born March 23, 1823; and a descendant in the 8th generation from John[1] Gay, of Watertown, freeman of Massachusetts, May 6, 1635, through Nathaniel,[2] Lusher,[3] Lusher,[4] Lusher,[5] Willard[6] and George.[7]

Dr. Gay prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, and in 1842 graduated at Harvard College, from which institution he received the degree of M.D. in 1845. He adopted the medical profession from a love of its duties and responsibilities, and early in his career distinguished himself as a surgeon. During the late war he went twice to the front at the request of Gov. Andrew. His genial traits attracted to him many friends, to whom he was not only a true physician but a devoted friend. He married Miss Elizabeth Greenough Lewis (*ante*, xvii. 166), daughter of Winslow Lewis, M.D., with whom he studied his profession. His wife and three children survive.

Roberts, John G., in Boston, June 23, a. 79. He was born in Boston, Nov. 13, 1798, and for many years carried on the bookbinding business in Boston. For twenty-five years, from 1850 to 1875, he was treasurer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Smith, Silas, in Franklin, N. Y., April 10, a. 83. He was a native of West Springfield, Mass., his father, Darius[3] Smith, being a son of John,[2] and a grandson of Thomas[1] Smith of that place. When about seven years old his parents removed to Franklin, which after that time was his home. He served in the war of 1812. He had eleven children, one of whom is J. W. Smith, M.D., of Charles City, Iowa.

Swett, Hubbard Wier, in Newtonville, July 15, a. 53. He was born in Worcester, May 27, 1825, and was for many years a bookseller in Boston.

Wampler, Miss Mary, on August 19, in the Montgomery Co. (O.) Infirmary [poor house], said to be 117 years old. She entered it in 1837, apparently an old woman, giving her age at 76. She gradually grew more feeble in body and mind, and for the last ten years was little more than an idiot. She died after several weeks illness, though just before her death she seemed to be getting better. She had outlived all who knew her early history, but apparently had no reason for misstating her age 41 years ago.

Waters, Hon. Joseph Gilbert, in Salem, Mass., July 12, a. 82. He was the son of Capt. Joseph[5] and Mrs. Mary (Dean) Waters, of Salem, where he was born July 5, 1796; and a descendant in the sixth generation from Lawrence[1] Waters, one of the first settlers of Watertown, afterwards of Lancaster, Mass., through Stephen,[2] Benjamin,[3] Benjamin[4] and Joseph.[5] He graduated at Harvard College in 1816, and studied law with the well-known scholar, John Pickering. Subsequently he went to Mississippi, where he became a local magistrate and district judge; but returned to Massachusetts, and, in 1836 and 1837, was a member of the common council in Salem. For a period of about forty years he was judge of the police court there, until 1875, when he resigned. He was also, in 1835, a senator from the county of Essex in the Massachusetts legislature. In the early years of its existence he had charge of the editorial columns of the *Salem Observer*. He took much interest in historical studies. He was "a man of decided opinions and moral fearlessness." The *Essex County Mercury* of Wednesday, July 17, 1878, contains a feeling tribute to his worth by Gen. Horace Binney Sargent. He married Miss Eliza Greenleaf, dau. of Capt. Penn Townsend. His son Henry F. Waters, of Salem, a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1855, inherits his historical tastes.

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ERRATA.

Page 246, lines 11, 15 and 32, *for* Lothrop *read* Lathrop.
Page 438, line 15, *for* Forty-eight *read* Fifty-eight.
Page 439, line 43, *for* Georges *read* George.
Vol. xxvi. page 396, line 7, *for* Oct. 10, 1666, *read* Sept. 24, 1664.

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